

The Australasian Journal of Pharmacy

REGISTERED AT THE G.P.O., MELBOURNE, FOR TRANSMISSION BY POST AS A NEWSPAPER

THE OFFICIAL FEDERAL JOURNAL of the ASSOCIATED PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANISATIONS of AUSTRALIA

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND

New Series: Vol. 36—No. 423

March 30, 1955

Old Series: Vol. LXX—No. 831

Winter Sales will soar

Allenburys
Haliborange
gives protection
against colds
and flu



Winter is only a matter of weeks away. Make sure that your stocks of Allenburys Haliborange are sufficient to meet the demand. Here's a first class product you can recommend to your customers and make larger profits. HALIBORANGE is a delicious combination of specially prepared Fish Oils and highly concentrated Orange Juice, rich in vitamins A, C

and D. As there is no suggestion of fish, let alone anything oily about it, it is bound to be a winner with children.



PROFIT MARGIN

Your margin on HALIBORANGE is 50% —2/6d. clear profit on every 5/- you invest. From April to July consumer demand is greatest, so NOW is the time to buy to ensure maximum profit from minimum effort. DISPLAY IT PROMINENTLY, and reap the benefit.

50 % ON COST

Available now through your normal wholesaler.

ALLEN AND HANBURYS

(AUST.) LTD.

Regd. Office: 418 Elizabeth Street, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Regd. Office: 21 Spring Street, MELBOURNE, Vic.

Q'd. Depot: 30 Albert Street, BRISBANE, Q.

"FACZO"

PLAIN AND WATERPROOF

ADHESIVE PLASTER

now packed in modern hygienic plastic spools
These Plastic spools will be an added attraction to your customers and will build up your sales. In addition, the spools are packed in nice colourful cartons for your window or counter display.

PACKED READY TO DISPLAY: Each spool contains "Faczo" Adhesive Plaster, 1 in. or 1/2 in. x 1 yard long, and is packed in dozen lots in these handy display cartons to save you time.



WATCH YOUR SALES RISE
WHEN YOU SELL

"FACZO"

MEDICATED ADHESIVE PLASTERS



Faczo Zinc Oxide adhesive plasters, in plain and waterproof quality, hygienically packed in their own exclusive container of Australian registered design—simple to handle and affording fullest protection to the plaster.

Manufactured by

GREENHALGHS PTY. LTD.

Branches: Commerce House, Melbourne, Vic.

9 Phillip St., Sydney

54 Victoria St., Wellington, N.Z.

Faczo Brand Zinc Oxide Plaster is procurable in Standard Association sizes:—
1 in. x 2 1/2 yards : 1 in. x 5 yards
2 in. x 5 yards : 3 in. x 5 yards

The Australasian Journal of Pharmacy

With which is incorporated
"The Chemist and Druggist and Pharmacist of Australasia."

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

T. D. H. Allan.
M. A. Braithwaite (Chairman).
H. F. Clarke.
Walter C. Cotterell.
R. S. F. Greig.
K. H. Jenkins.
J. L. Townley.

BOARDS OF MANAGEMENT:

New Zealand:

H. F. Clarke, Wellington.
F. W. J. Johnson, Otorohanga.
C. N. Bell, Green Island.
Eric Dashi, Christchurch.

Victoria:

H. A. Braithwaite.
N. C. Crerar.
Eric Scott.

New South Wales:

H. D. B. Cox.
L. W. Smith.
J. L. Townley.

Queensland:

R. S. F. Greig.
C. W. Noble.
H. G. E. Mayd.

South Australia:

Walter C. Cotterell.
D. Finlayson.
K. S. Porter.

Western Australia:

T. D. H. Allan.
G. H. Dallimore.
F. W. Avenell.

Tasmania:

J. H. Gould.
F. T. Holmes.
K. H. Jenkins.

EDITORIAL.

Editor:

F. C. KENT, B.Com.

Manager and Associate Editor:

T. G. ALLEN, Dip. Com.,
A.A.S.A., L.S.W.

Science Section Edited by:

A. T. S. Sissons, B.Sc.,
F.I.C., F.P.S.

Published on the 30th of each month by
The Australasian Pharmaceutical Publishing Co. Ltd.
Registered Office, 24-26 Saint Francis Street, Melbourne.
Telephones: FJ 5161 (Editorial) and FB 3774 (Advertising and Accounts).

Subscription: Within British Empire, £1/15/- p.a.; other addresses, £2.
Single copies: Within Australia, 3/-; overseas, 3/6.

CONTENTS

MARCH, 1955

	Page
● Editorial	231
● The Month	232
● Science Section	234
● Applied Pharmaceutics	244
● Prescription Proprieties and New Products	245
● New South Wales Floods	246 to 252 and 263
● Pharmacology for Pharmacy	255
● The Argentine Ant and Its Control	259
● Books Received	263
● Victorian College of Pharmacy: Opening of 1955 Session	264
● Economics of Pharmacy—No. 10	270
● The Women's Section	274
● Legal Report	278
● Overseas News	278
● London Market Report	282
● Trade Notes	283
● Student Activities	287, 288 and 350
● News & Reports—	
Commonwealth	294
Victoria	297
Queensland	312
South Australia	320
Western Australia	329
Tasmania	334
New South Wales	343

ADVERTISEMENT REPRESENTATIVES:

THE AUSTRALIAN TRADE PRESS AGENCY (Mr. R. Everett), 130 Crawford Street, London, W.1.
JOHN B. DILLON, 3 Lombard Street, Glebe Point, Sydney. ('Phone: MW 1835.)
G. V. BOYD, G.P.O. Box 2538, Melbourne. ('Phone: MB 2963.)

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

PHARMACY BOARD OF VICTORIA

EXAMINATION COMMENCING DATES 1955.

Preliminary Examination.—May 11; November 16.

Intermediate Examination.—June 8 (Botany). November 7.

Final Examination.—May 25; August 29; November 15.

Entries for the Preliminary and Intermediate Examinations close fourteen days, and for the Final Examination twenty-one days, before the date of commencement of the Examination.

Full details obtainable from the office of the Board.

F. C. KENT, Registrar.

360 Swanston Street,
Melbourne.

PHARMACY BOARD OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The next Qualifying Examination
will be held in August, 1955.

Watch this column for further
advice.

P. E. COSGRAVE,

Fifth Floor,
Winchcombe House,
52 Bridge Street, Sydney.

Registrar.

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

	Page		Page
Abbott Laboratories Pty. Ltd.	Supplement IV	Ilford (Aust.) Pty. Ltd. . .	328
Allen & Hanburys (A'asia) Ltd.	Front Cover	Imperial Chemical Industries of A. & N.Z. Ltd. . .	296
Amalgamated Dental Co. Ltd.	19	Johnson & Johnson Pty. Ltd.	262-335
Amalgamated Insurance Ltd. . .	23	Kodak (A'asia) Pty. Ltd. . .	247
Andrews Laboratories	306	Lawrence & Co. Ltd. . . .	299
Anglo-Swiss Drug Co. Pty. Ltd.	344	Levenson Scale Co. Pty. Ltd.	23
Arnold & Co. Pty. Ltd. . . .	24	Lever Bros.	21
Australasian Journal of Pharmacy	3	Mauri Bros. & Thomson Ltd.	248
Australian Cellucotton Products Pty. Ltd.	272-290	McDonald Pty. Ltd., Charles	317
Australian Cream Tartar Co. Pty. Ltd.	346	Merck (North America) Inc.	271
Ayrton, Saunders, & Co. Ltd.	5	Monsanto Chemicals (Aust.) Ltd.	267
Barker & Son Ltd., Robert	23	Muir & Neil Pty. Ltd. . . .	347
Bayer Pharma Pty. Ltd. . . .	289	National Brush Co. (Aust.) Ltd.	313
Beckers Pty. Ltd.	340	Nicholas Pty. Ltd.	12
Blackwood (N.S.W.) Pty. Ltd., E. C.	304	Official Announcements . .	2
Boots Pure Drug Co. (Aust.) Pty. Ltd.	Supplement II	Organon Laboratories Ltd. .	254
Boston Shopfittings Pty. Ltd.	324	Ortho Pharmaceutical Co. .	318
Bristol-Myers Co. Pty. Ltd. .	269	Parke, Davis & Co.	Cover 3
British Drug Houses (Aust. Pty.) Ltd., The . .	11	Pearce & Co. Pty. Ltd., Wm.	332
British Medical Laboratories Pty. Ltd.	258	Pharmaceutical Defence Ltd. .	301
Buckridge Industries	332	Photimport Pty. Ltd. . . .	286
Burroughs Ltd.	323	Provana Laboratories	343
Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (Aust.) Ltd.	Cover 4	Pro-Vita Products Pty. Ltd.	302
Cannon Rubber Mfrs. Ltd. . .	275	Ransom & Son Ltd., Wm. . .	8
Chemists' Account Service . .	344	Reckitt & Colman (Aust.) Ltd.	10
Classified Advertisements . .	291	Regal Industries Pty. Ltd. .	346
Coates & Cooper Ltd.	18	Rendell Ltd., W. J.	20
Colgate-Palmolive Pty. Ltd. .	300-343	Rickard Medical Products Pty. Ltd.	345
Commonwealth Drug Co. . . .	16	Riley-Williams Pty. Ltd. . .	331
Crown White Coats Pty. Ltd.	273	Rocke Tompsett & Co. Ltd.	310
David G. Bull Laboratory . . .	328	Royco (Aust.) Pty. Ltd. . .	298
Delany & Co., William	3	Saunders & Co. Pty. Ltd., A.	24
De Vanta Chemical Co. . . .	24	Scott & Bowne (A'asia) Ltd.	305
De Witt & Co. (Aust.) Pty. Ltd.	14	Searle & Co. Ltd., G. D. . .	7
D.H.A. (Victoria) Pty. Ltd. .	Supplement I	Sigma Co. Ltd.	253
D.H.A. (N.S.W.) Pty. Ltd. . .	261 and 324	Sleigh Ltd., H. C.	307
Distillers Co. (Biochemicals) Ltd., The	17	Smith & Nephew (Aust.) Pty. Ltd.	327
Druggists' Sundries Co. . . .	321	Smith Ltd., T. & H.	Supplement III
Faulding & Co. Ltd., F. H. . .	13-340	Studley Trading Co. Pty. Ltd.	347
Florance, E. H.	345	Taylor Elliott Pty. Ltd. . .	4
Glaxo Laboratories (Aust.) Pty. Ltd.	6	Toppin & Sons Pty. Ltd., R. D.	285
Goya Ltd.	257	Trade Press Pty. Ltd. . . .	23
G.P. Pty. Ltd.	303	Upjohn of England Ltd. . .	9
Greenhalgh's Pty. Ltd. . . .	Cover, 2-16	U-Tex Manufacturing Co. . .	22
Green Medical Distributors Pty. Ltd., B. M. . .	342	Walcot Pty. Ltd., The . . .	268
Gregory Steel Products Pty. Ltd.	3	Warner & Co. Pty. Ltd., Wm. R.	237
Hallam Laboratories Pty. Ltd.	342	Waterworth, E. N.	279
Hanimex Pty. Ltd.	15	Wrigley's (Aust.) Pty. Ltd. .	280
Hare & Co. Pty. Ltd., James . .	276, 309, 339, 292, 293	Wyeth International Ltd. (Inc. in U.S.A.)	241
Harley Pty. Ltd., John	336	York & Co. Pty. Ltd., H. .	336
Heinz & Co. Pty. Ltd. . . .	314	Zeal Ltd., G. H.	19
H. J.	242		
Hortlecks Pty. Ltd.	238		
Howards of Ilford Ltd. . . .			

Prescription Proprietaries Card Service

A doctor writes—

"It provides a most useful drug synopsis . . ."

Its usefulness to chemists is borne out by the large number who have renewed their subscription from year to year since the service was inaugurated in 1951.

1954 Cards (limited number only): £3/3/-

1955 Cards (including new Index Book): £3/3/-

Please forward subscriptions addressed to:

"The Australasian Journal of Pharmacy"
24-26 ST. FRANCIS ST., MELBOURNE, C.1.

Now in TWO designs *Greg-Steel* Spatulas

Blade Sizes:
3½ in.-12 in. long



MIX Ointments and make Pills quicker with either of these strong, flexible Spatulas manufactured from finest Carbon and Stainless Steel. Firm grip handles.

Special ointment Spatulas—3 in., 4 in. and 5 in. blade.
Pill Spatulas—5 in. blade.

Made in Australia by

GREGORY STEEL PRODUCTS PTY. LTD.

25 JOHNSTON STREET, COLLINGWOOD.

Supplies obtainable from all leading Druggists Supply Houses.

Telephones: BX 5601-2-3

WILLIAM DELANY & COY.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, CHEMISTS' SUNDRYMEN

30-32 MARKET STREET, SYDNEY.

Importers, Indentors, Distributors
of

Fine Chemicals, Chemists' Sundries, Patent Medicines,
Toilet and Perfumery Preparations of Leading Makers.

Agency with stocks A.B. Tonic Wine

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED

*You'll be at home with
the range of D.H.A.
Family Medicines*



D.H.A Family Medicines are
so forcefully advertised both in
the Local and National Press, that
you are assured of Year-round Sales.
For quick turnover and good profits,
stock D.H.A. family medicines, *always!*

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ONLY!

SURE SELLERS — D.H.A. FAMILY MEDICINES



*Moving
Nicely!*

TABASAN

*now supported with
Newspaper Advertising ★ Radio Announcements*

Year after year TABASAN sales progressively increase. There's definitely a reason for the mounting popularity—and it's in the formula.

TABASAN brings quick and effective relief in the treatment of Asthma, Bronchitis and Hay Fever.

With every confidence you can recommend TABASAN and add to your list of satisfied customers.

TABASAN returns an excellent profit.

A PRODUCT OF
AYRTON, SAUNDERS & CO. LTD.
LIVERPOOL (Eng.)

SUPPLIES OBTAINABLE FROM AGENTS

SYDNEY—J. McGLOIN PTY. LTD., 38 Hutchinson St., Surry Hills. Phone: FA 1154.

MELBOURNE—J. McGLOIN PTY. LTD., 310 Flinders Lane, Melbourne. Phone: MU 3467.

ADELAIDE—J. McGLOIN PTY. LTD., Worando Building, 89 Grenfell Street, Adelaide. Phone: W 3286.

PERTH—W. J. CLAYDEN & CARPENTER LTD., MacLaren's Building, 144 William Street, Perth.

BRISBANE—D. MACLEAN PTY. LTD., Maclean's Buildings, 119-121 Charlotte Street, Brisbane.

Wholesale Distributors for New Zealand:
SALMOND & SPRAGGON LIMITED.

Head Office:
Maritime Buildings, Custom House Quay, Wellington.
Also at Chancery Chambers, O'Connell St., Auckland.
Allbell's Buildings, Stewart Street, Dunedin.
Cor. Tuam and Manchester Streets, Christchurch.

PENICILLIN

GLAXO

The name of *GLAXO* has been inseparably linked with penicillin and streptomycin since their introduction. Careful control during manufacture and years of research have made it synonymous with purity and potency.

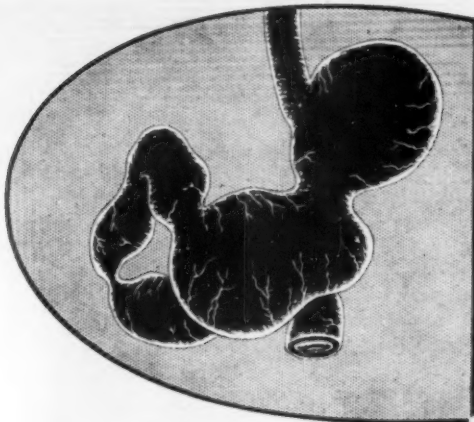
The wide range of Glaxo presentations of these antibiotics, either separately or in combination, provides adequate means to combat most infections.

When ordering penicillin or streptomycin ensure that you receive the highest quality by adding the suffix *GLAXO*.

STREPTOMYCIN

GLAXO

GLAXO LABORATORIES (AUST.) PTY. LTD., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY



*The potent
anticholinergic agent
for
Gastric Hypermotility*

The proven value of "Pro-Banthine" lies in its high potency as an anticholinergic agent inhibiting transmission of neural stimuli at autonomic ganglia and parasympathetic myoneural junctions. By such inhibition "Pro-Banthine" reduces gastro-duodenal hypermotility, which is one of the causes of ulcer pain, and it is in striking confirmation of this that dosage with "Pro-Banthine" dramatically results in relief of pain.



SEARLE

*Ethical Pharmaceuticals
since 1888*

G.D. SEARLE & CO., LTD.

17, Manchester Street
London, W.1.

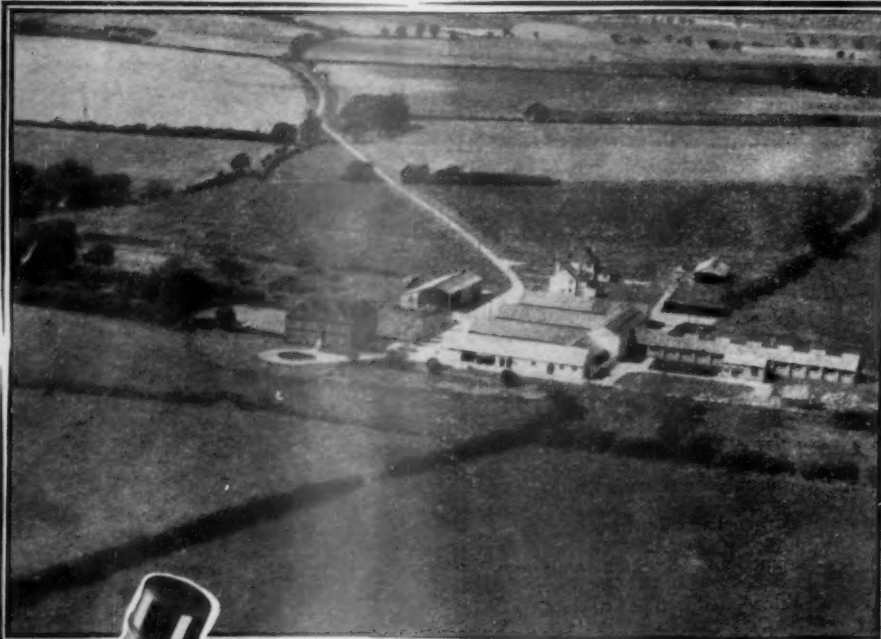
Telephone: Welbeck 1306.

"Pro-Banthine" is safe, easily administered, and devoid of unpleasant taste. Pain relief and marked improvement is felt in most cases in 48 to 72 hours after starting "Pro-Banthine" treatment. Dosage is usually 15 to 30 mg. q.i.d. "Pro-Banthine" is supplied in 15 mg. tablets, in bottles of 40, 100 and 1,000.

Literature on request.

*TRADE MARK

Sole distributors for Australia:
Nicholas Proprietary Ltd.,
37 Swanston Street, Melbourne, C.1.



*Drug-growing fields and trial grounds
on Ransom's farm,
St. Ives, Huntingdon*



*Oil of Peppermint
distilled from plants
grown on Ransom's
drug farm.*

Breaking new ground..

The essentially progressive outlook of the Ransom organisation is well exemplified on the Company's 500-acre drug-growing farm at St. Ives, Huntingdon, where extensive areas are increasingly being assigned to research and experimental work. New methods of cultivation are constantly being investigated, new strains of medicinal plants are being developed . . . all with the aim of adding still more to Ransom's long experience in the drug-growing industry. This same progressive outlook is also to be found at the Company's factory and laboratories at Hitchin, where constant expansion in production capacity gives striking proof of the ever-growing demand for Ransom's vegetable drugs and galenicals at home and abroad.

EXTRACTS • TINCTURES • ESSENTIAL OILS • RESINS • CHLOROPHYLL

Actual Growers of

BELLADONNA • HENBANE • FOXGLOVE • PEPPERMINT • LAVENDER

Manufacturers of Medicinal Plants for over a century

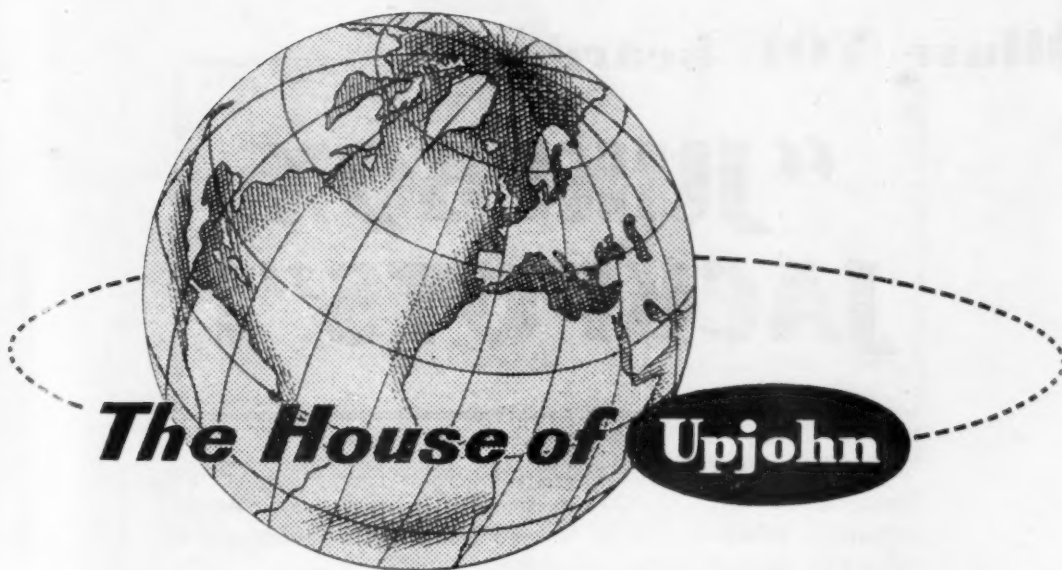
Enquiries are invited direct or
through our representatives:

H. W. Woods (Pty.) Ltd., 308, Flinders Lane, Melbourne, C.I. Victoria.
Woods & Woods, Hardy's Chambers, 5, Hunters Street, Sydney.

Established 1846



WILLIAM RANSOM & SON LTD.
Hitchin Hertfordshire England



Since its foundation in 1886, the House of Upjohn has devoted its energies and resources to the furthering of medical science. Numerous outstanding therapeutic products have come from the Upjohn Laboratories—among the newer of which are Cortisone, Hydrocortisone, Erythromycin, Neomycin, etc. Through the good offices of Cox, Findlayson & Co. Ltd., 472 Harris Street, Sydney, N.S.W., the products of Upjohn research and development are now available to the Medical profession in Australia.

UPJOHN OF ENGLAND LTD.

4 Aldford Street, Park Lane, London, England

Already available are:

Cortisone Products;

Cortef (Hydrocortisone) Ointment and Tablets;

Pamine Tablets (potent new anti-cholinergic for peptic ulcer);

Erythromycin Tablets;

Neosone Ophthalmic Ointment (Cortisone and Neomycin);

Myciguant (Neomycin Ointment);

Erythromycin (Upjohn). Protection-Coated Tablets.

Messrs. Cox, Findlayson & Co. Ltd. will be pleased to send full details on the above products and each new addition to the Upjohn range on request.

Have **YOU** heard _____

"JUKEBOX JACKPOTS"?

It's the new, different Quiz Show, with that popular comic, George Foster, in the lead. "JUKEBOX JACKPOTS," a half-hour weekly programme, publicizes three of your CHEMISTS-ONLY lines over a nation-wide Network of 50 leading Radio stations.

DETTOL

Regd.

*The Antiseptic chosen by
the Medical Profession.*

DISPRIN

Regd.

*Neutral, Soluble Aspirin,
Dissolves Pain.*

STERADENT

Regd.

*Made specially to oxygen-clean
and sterilize all dentures.*

These stations carry the programme. You will benefit by asking your customers to tune in.

2UW - 2KO - 2DU - 2NZ - 2WG - 2KA - 2LM - 2KL - 2BS - 2MO
2GF - 2BH - 2RG - 2GN - 2TM - 2QN - 2AD - 2RE - 2KM - 2GZ
3UZ - 3GL - 3SR - 3MA - 3CS - 3UL - 3NE - 3YB - 3SH - 4BC
4SB - 4AY - 4MK - 4LG - 4IP - 4MB - 4GR - 5KA - 5AU - 5RM
6PM - 6AM - 6GE - 6KG - 7HT - 7EX - 7AD - 7QT - 7SD - 7BU

RECOMMEND AND DISPLAY THESE THREE EXCELLENT LINES AND GET YOUR SHARE OF INCREASED SALES.



A new treatment for threadworm infestation

'Entacyl' (piperazine adipate tablets) has been found to be a particularly effective oxyuricide. Its action is rapid.

Its taste is pleasant. Its administration is not accompanied by nausea or other side effects even in very young children.

Complete eradication is obtainable without the use of an enema.

DOSAGE: 1 tablet per day per year of life up to the age of six years. Over six years of age 2 tablets three times a day.

This dosage should be administered for one week.

'ENTACYL'

TRADE MARK

(BRIT. PAT. APPN. NO. 29123/53)

Tablets containing Piperazine Adipate 300 mg.

Bottles of 25 & 100 tablets

Full descriptive literature is available on request:

THE BRITISH DRUG HOUSES (AUSTRALIA, PTY.) LTD.
250 PITT STREET, SYDNEY



Associated Companies: LONDON · TORONTO · BOMBAY · JOHANNESBURG · AUCKLAND

REF. 408/1

WHAT HAPPENS *when a ?* customer asks for an **INVALID FOOD**

Your present choice is restricted to—

- Comparatively high priced products or special-ised pre-digested types largely dependent on the limited value of milk.
- One of the various infant foods.
- Products which are largely carbohydrate and are little better than porridge.

'PROLAC' **MIXED PROTEIN FOOD**

FILLS THE GAP IN THE INVALID FOOD MARKET

FORMULA

In 100 grams	
Protein	31 grams
Carbohydrate	54.5 "
Fat	3.5 "
Natural vitamins supplemented by adding to each 100 grams:	
Thiamine	0.5 mgm.
Riboflavin	1.0 "
Niacinamide	5.0 "
Pyridoxine	1.0 "
Calcium Pantothenate	2.0 "
Vitamin B12	5 mcgm.

PACKED IN 14 OZ. VACUUM SEALED JARS.

'PROLAC' is essentially a high protein food designed to provide full protein requirements where assured amounts are necessary at a cost within the reach of everyone. Particularly for—

- INVALIDS & ELDERLY PEOPLE
- CONVALESCENTS
- PRE-NATAL & POST NATAL USE
- INFANTS & ADOLESCENTS

PALATABLE

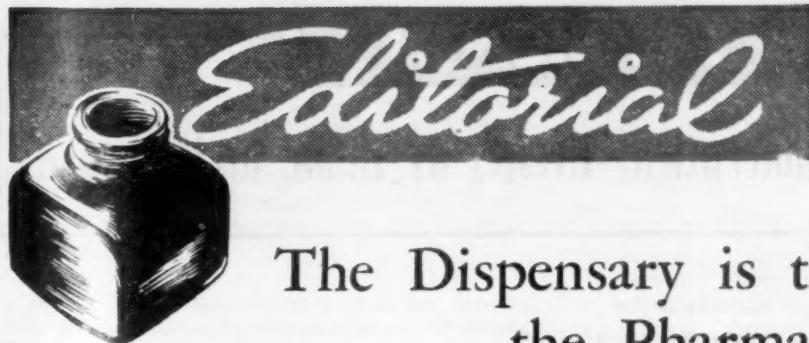
EASILY DIGESTED

NO COOKING REQUIRED

Ethical Division: **NICHOLAS PROPRIETARY LIMITED**

MELBOURNE AUSTRALIA • BRANCHES IN ALL STATES

PROJ



New Series: Vol. 36—No. 423

Old Series: Vol. LXX—No. 831

March 30, 1955

The Dispensary is the Core of the Pharmacy

A WELL-KNOWN pharmaceutical chemist said recently that he would not care if he did not do any dispensing at all and that he was interested only in earning profit.

From this statement it can be inferred that the chemist in question was of opinion that dispensing of prescriptions, the most important function of the pharmaceutical chemist, was uneconomical.

This view has frequently been expressed, and may be correct. A properly conducted survey using the scientific methods of the cost accountant could determine the question; and, if it be found that the dispensing department of the average pharmacy is run at a loss, then remedies should be sought and applied.

In any such discussion the overall picture, however, cannot be ignored. Almost without exception pharmacies throughout Australia are being conducted successfully—in other words, are providing a good pharmaceutical service and earning profits. Statistics show that the demand for the services and the goods which pharmaceutical chemists provide is ever increasing. And yet there are no signs of a recession. Everywhere the cry is for more qualified persons to cope with the greater demands which are being made.

Many new pharmacies are being opened up each month. The majority of these are in new areas where there are indications that development and increase of population will take place. Some may be within the group known to the economist as the marginal group, which in the event of depression or adverse economic conditions might collapse. By and large, however, there seems to be a field of fruitful services to be developed in these areas and there appears little need for pessimism.

If an important department in a business is not paying its way the management must exercise its

function, discover the cause and apply remedies. To cut off that department without full and proper investigation might injure a business beyond repair.

Similarly in a pharmacy, if dispensing and compounding of medicines is, as some assert, unprofitable, the cure is not for chemists to close their dispensaries and operate as miniature departmental stores or to neglect the dispensary.

Pharmacy as a profession would be better served by giving closer attention to the running and efficient functioning of the dispensing department by all chemists. There is sufficient experience available to show that those who have specialised in this direction have been pre-eminently successful.

It must always be remembered that the public goes to the pharmaceutical chemist firstly because he is a professional man with specialised training and skill in the dispensing and compounding of medicines. Because of his knowledge and training he has the confidence of the public.

No amount of business sagacity, drive and enterprise will compensate for lack of professional interest and skill in the running of a pharmacy.

The public expects the family chemist to be expert in the dispensing of their prescriptions, an adviser in relation to all matters concerning their medicines—compounded on prescription, or extemporaneously dispensed for their minor ailments. If he fails them he loses their goodwill.

A wise chemist does not exceed his duties in these matters, nor does he neglect them. Those who are honest in their thinking realise that the dispensary is the centre around which the whole pharmacy is built and that if things are not right at the centre the effects will be felt throughout.

THE MONTH

News of Pharmaceutical Events at Home and Abroad

The Duke of Edinburgh Becomes An Honorary Fellow of the Pharmaceutical Society

His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh has been graciously pleased to accept the invitation of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society to become the first Honorary Fellow of the Society. His Royal Highness has consented to attend a reception to be held by the Society on May 23 to commemorate the granting of the new Constitution of the Society. At the specific request of His Royal Highness an exhibition illustrating the contributions made by the pharmaceutical industry to medical science will be staged. The Association of British Pharmaceutical Industry has kindly agreed to be responsible for this exhibition. There will also be various exhibits to illustrate the history of the Society. Arrangements are being made to enable each branch to be represented at the reception.

In demonstrating interest in the healing art and bestowing the patronage on learned societies, His Royal Highness is following the example of many illustrious representatives of the Royal Family.

It will be recalled that Charles II was a patron of the Royal Society in the early years of its existence.

The Prince Consort likewise was a patron of the Sciences in Great Britain (1850-1860), and was responsible for very much academic and industrial progress.

In later times the Duke of Windsor led a meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, as more recently did the Duke of Edinburgh.

International Pharmaceutical Federation Meeting in London

The next meeting of the Federation Internationale Pharmaceutique is to be held in London from September 19-23, 1955. This will be the 16th General Assembly of the Federation.

The Federation last met in London in 1923, 11 years after its formation. Since then its sphere of activity and influence has greatly expanded. A brochure has been issued by the Chairman of the Organising Committee, Mr. Donald W. Hudson, advising that plans are maturing, and that they will ensure adequate time being made available for the discussion of scientific

subjects, the holding of sectional meetings, visits to pharmaceutical manufacturing firms and entertainment.

The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain has stated that it would have liked to have accommodated visitors in the building, which it has occupied for the past 114 years, but, unfortunately, this is too small for the purpose. Meetings, therefore, will be held at the headquarters of the University of London, where all facilities of the University will be available. Australian pharmacists who will be visiting Great Britain at the time of the meeting, and would like to attend, should seek further information from their State Pharmaceutical Societies.

Further Ban on Heroin

Another step towards the complete banning of Heroin is taken by the decision in Great Britain to prohibit the manufacture and importation of Diamorphine into that country after the end of 1955.

The news, which comes to us from our London correspondent, indicates that there are no known Heroin addicts in Great Britain, but that the authorities had decided to fall into line with 30 other nations in the proscribing of manufacture and importation of the drug. The opinion is also expressed that a number of doctors and pharmaceutical chemists still believe that for patients suffering from certain types of cough there is no equally effective sedative.

According to statistics issued by the United Nations, 69% of all the Diamorphine officially manufactured was produced in Great Britain. In 1953 this amounted to 109 kilos., of which 27 kilos. was exported, and an average of 1.73 kilos. was used medicinally per one million inhabitants.

Official figures issued recently by the Drug Supervisory Body of the United Nations Organisation shows Australian consumption for 1953 at 2.2 kilos. per million inhabitants. In 1951 it was shown as 5.25 kilos.

International Pharmaceutical Federation

In the programme which has been issued for the Assembly of the International Pharmaceutical Federation to be held in London from September 19 to 23, 1955, it is stated by the Chairman of the Organising Committee that British pharmacists welcome the responsi-

bility of receiving and entertaining their colleagues next September.

Australian pharmacists who have attended previous Assemblies report that they are of great interest, and pharmaceutical visitors in the U.K. at the time of the next Assembly should not miss the opportunity of being present.

The President of the Federation is Sir Hugh Linstead, Secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. The Vice-Presidents are:

M. R. Boitias, Paris.
Prof. R. Fabre, Paris.
Dr. U. Gallo, Milan.
Prof. D. Van Os, Groningen.
Dr. H. Spillmann, Zurich.
Dr. R. Turrientes, Madrid.

Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science

Representatives from New Zealand, Western Australia, South Australia, New South Wales and Victoria will attend the meetings of Section "O" (Pharmaceutical Science) of the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science to be held in Melbourne from August 17 to 24, 1955. The President elected for the Section is Mr. S. E. Wright, M.Sc., Dip. Pharm., A.R.I.C., Department of Pharmacy, University of Sydney, and the Section Secretary is Mr. E. E. Nye, B.Sc., F.P.S., College of Pharmacy, Melbourne.

All persons wishing to attend Section meetings should apply for membership of A.N.Z.A.A.S., the annual subscription for ordinary membership being £2. Associated membership for the Melbourne meetings is available to wives of members who do not wish to become ordinary members, and to full-time students proceeding to a degree at any University, technical college, school of mines or other institution named by the Council of A.N.Z.A.A.S. Further details can be obtained from the Secretary of any State Pharmaceutical Society.

Proprietary Medicines in Victoria

There are persistent rumours that the Register of Proprietary Medicines in Victoria is shortly to be published in the "Government Gazette." For several years the Proprietary Medicines Advisory Committee has been at work examining thousands of applications for registration which have been submitted.

The Health (Proprietary Medicines Act) was passed in 1942, but rested unproclaimed for a very considerable time. There have been so many delays in putting it into full operation that doubt has existed in the minds of many persons as to whether full implementation would ever take place. If, however, rumours that publication of the list are correct, Victoria becomes the first State in the Commonwealth in which registration of proprietary medicines is a pre-requisite to sale.

The Act provides that after a period of grace it shall be an offence for any person to sell proprietary medicines which are not registered.

Growing Pains

The Melbourne "Age" of March 25 asserts that the time is close when universities won't be able to supply anything like the number of trained men and women that Australia requires.

In medicine it says the time is already here. Australia has only four medical schools, Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane and Adelaide, to train the nation's doctors. Two more are needed at once. Medicine is not the only profession in which the pinch is being felt.

The output of pharmaceutical chemists in Australia today is not sufficient to meet requirements. The Pharmacy Department, University of Sydney, is hampered in its development of plans approved by the legislature by lack of adequate finance and facilities. The same may be said for Melbourne, where the conditions for training students are quite unsuitable for present-day requirements.

The fact is that growth is out-stripping expansion of many essential services. Planning on a wide scale is needed to avoid breakdown. Australia is reaching the status of a major nation, the population at the end of 1952 having reached almost 9,000,000. In June, 1933, it was 6,633,000.

Vital statistics in America also show interesting trends. In 1954 in the U.S.A. there was a population increase of 2,830,000, bringing the total population to 163,930,000. For eight consecutive years the population increase exceeded 2,500,000. A significant fact is that in 1954 there was a record high number of births and an all-time low death rate. Infant mortality in the U.S.A. for 1954 dropped to a new low, estimated at 26.7 per thousand live births — almost five per cent. below the previous low record in 1953, and one-third less than the rate of ten years ago.

Pharmacology and Pharmacy

This month we introduce a series of articles on Pharmacy and Pharmacology by Professor F. H. Shaw, Professor of Pharmacology, University of Melbourne.

In recent years there has been a growing opinion that pharmacy students should know more about the nature, action and effect of drugs. In overseas countries curriculums have been changed to make way for more instruction in this field and similar developments are taking place in Australia. The first of the articles by Professor Shaw appearing in this journal coincides with the commencement of a series of lectures which he has been commissioned to deliver to fourth year students in the Victorian College of Pharmacy.

Journal readers, we hope, will find the articles interesting and helpful.

SCIENCE SECTION



EDITED BY A. T. S. SISSONS, B.Sc. F.P.S.

A.N.Z.A.A.S.

The 31st Meeting of the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science will be held in Melbourne, August 17-24, 1955. President-Elect is Professor R. v. d. R. Woolley, O.B.E., M.Sc., M.A., Ph.D., Sc.D., F.R.S.

Section O (Pharmaceutical Science) will be presided over by Mr S. E. Wright, M.Sc., Dip.Pharm., A.R.I.C., Senior Lecturer, Department of Pharmacy, University of Sydney, N.S.W.

An energetic Committee has already made good progress towards arranging a very useful and interesting programme of papers and symposia. Sub-Committees are fixing details of excursions and social functions.

Membership of the Association is open to all, the fee for the Melbourne Meeting being £2, payable in advance to the local Secretary of your own State or Dominion.

Associate membership, restricted to (i) wives of members who do not wish to become ordinary members and (ii) full-time students at any University, technical school or other approved institution, involves the payment of £1 for the current (Melbourne) Meeting.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary for Section O, E. E. Nye, College of Pharmacy, 360 Swanston Street, Melbourne, C.1.

SYMPOSIUM ON PENICILLIN

Progress Over 25 Years.

The *Pharmaceutical Journal*, January 8, 1955, gave the following abstract of a group of articles that appeared in the *Practitioner*:—The emphasis of the symposium is mainly on the oral and parenteral administration of the antibiotic and on problems associated with its use (toxicity, sensitivity and resistance), but specialised uses of penicillin in, for example, paediatrics and venereology, are dealt with, and one article describes alternative antibiotics. In a foreword, Sir Alexander Fleming outlines the history of the drug since its first appearance 25 years ago.

Progress in Production.

"A four-act drama" is the description given by A. L. Bacharach to the four stages between the discovery of penicillin and the present-day production which, in the United Kingdom and the United States, is expected this year to exceed 300 tons—a figure which has risen from five tons in 1945. Progress from the relatively crude, hygroscopic, freeze-dried material, to the white crystalline substance of over 95 per cent. purity, has been achieved because (a) more actual product is being produced per unit of raw material, and (b) the process

ARTICLES

- A.N.Z.A.A.S.
- Symposium on Penicillin.
- Succinylcholine Chloride Stability of the Solution.
- A.C.T.H. and Cortisone in Skin Disorders.
- Stabilisation of Penicillin Solutions with Methenamine.
- Inhalation of Vitamin B12.
- Standard Specification for Ampoules.
- Antiseptic Hand Cream.
- Use of Trilene (Trichloroethylene B.P.) by Midwives.
- New X-Ray Machines for Therapy.
- Procaine Amide in Pylorospasm.
- Ascorbic Acid Oxidase.
- Therapeutic Substances.
- Starch Derivative Dusting Powder.
- Sterilisation by Gamma Rays.
- Alkaloids and Stock Poisons.
- Poisoning from Belladonna Plasters.

of purification is becoming proportionately easier. Fleming's original liquid preparation was superseded by preparations containing up to 60 or 70 micrograms per mil made by surface fermentation.

So-called "large scale" production by surface culture in unit vessels formed the next stage in development, and led to the discovery that corn-steep liquor contained a stimulant for the production of penicillin. The discovery was fully exploited for its beneficial effect on penicillin production, and the next problems—those of submerged culture—were solved by American chemical engineers. After summarising the progress made in penicillin production between 1929 and 1954, the author adds that the plant and the knowledge obtained have helped in the production of other antibiotics and in the manufacture of cyanocobalamin.

Preparations of Penicillin.

The preparations of penicillin, set out by K. R. Capper, are made from five different compounds. He divides the preparations into nine categories: parenteral and oral preparations, lozenges, ointments, creams, eye preparations, solutions for local application, preparations containing penicillin with other chemotherapeutic agents, and miscellaneous.

Efforts made to produce effective oral preparations of penicillin are described by R. W. Fairbrother, who reviews the present position. Balancing the "pros" and "cons" of giving the drug by the oral route, he points out that, although ease of administration is an advantage in many instances, it may result in hazardous and indiscriminate use of penicillin; moreover, this is an expensive form of penicillin therapy. He makes it clear that there is a considerable individual variation in absorption after the oral administration of the antibiotic, and, in view of the uncertainty of obtaining bactericidal blood levels, he recommends that the oral route should not be used for the initial treatment of any serious infection. One of its advantages is the diminished risk of sensitivity reactions.

Toxicity.

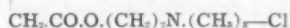
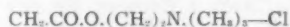
For practical purposes, pure crystalline penicillin is non-toxic except when administered by special routes which bring high concentrations into direct contact with nervous or ocular tissue. This statement is emphasised by K. Maclean in an article on the toxicity of penicillin. He quotes reports of such high dosages as 20 million units daily and 80 million units daily, given for prolonged periods without ill-effect. Various minor reactions have occurred after parenteral administration of penicillin, but these have diminished with the introduction of pure crystalline products. According to the author, the only examples of true toxicity are those which occur when high concentrations of crystalline penicillin are brought into direct contact with the

tissues of the nervous system or the eye. He draws attention to the hazards of procaine penicillin; instances of severe reactions reported have been attributed to the accidental injection of the solution into a vein, and special precautions are, therefore, recommended.

SUCCINYLCOLINE CHLORIDE STABILITY OF THE SOLUTION

By H. S. Grainger.

Succinylcholine chloride is the salt of dicholine succinate



which has come into extensive use in surgery since 1949 as a muscle relaxant. Its particular advantage over *d*-tubocurarine and decamethonium salts is its rapid rate of hydrolysis *in vivo*, which gives it an action of short duration which is, therefore, more readily controlled. The substance is commonly supplied as a 5 per cent. w/v solution in ampoules or rubber-capped vials. In view of its ready hydrolysis *in vivo*, the question of its stability during storage as an aqueous solution is of obvious importance. Earles *et al.* have investigated this by a three-fold method using an iodimetric estimation of the liberated organic acids, a chromatographic separation of the products of hydrolysis and an assay of potency using the phrenic nerve-diaphragm preparation. When stored at room temperature the percentage of hydrolysis shown by the iodimetric method increased from 3 per cent. immediately on autoclaving a freshly-prepared solution to 22 per cent. at the end of 52 weeks. At 37°C. total hydrolysis had occurred at this time, and 83 per cent. occurred at the 36th week. The assay of potency showed good correlation. The chromatographic separation confirmed the increase in the proportion of choline and the corresponding decrease in ester. Other workers are quoted as having shown that a freshly-prepared, unautoclaved solution kept at 0°C. for 46 weeks showed no loss of potency. The authors recommend that solutions of succinylcholine should be labelled to indicate that they may be expected to retain their potency for 12 months from the date of manufacture if stored in a cool place below 10°C. They point out that the rate of hydrolysis is the same whether the solution is packed in glass ampoules or in rubber-capped vials. — *Export Review*, October, 1954.

A.C.T.H. AND CORTISONE IN SKIN DISORDERS

The first report of the Medical Research Council on the dermatological applications of corticotrophin (A.C.T.H.) and cortisone (*"Brit. Med. J."* 1954, 2, 1307) deals with the use of these hormones in the treatment of exfoliative dermatitis, eczema, and Besnier's prurigo. The dosage used throughout the trials was: cortisone, 100 to 150 mgm. daily; A.C.T.H., 50 to 100 i.u. daily; these amounts were often reduced toward the end of a course and most patients were given ascorbic acid in oral doses of 100 mgm. two or three times a day. Nine out of ten patients treated for exfoliative dermatitis benefited from treatment with corticotrophin or cortisone, and the tenth remained in good condition on a maintenance dose of corticotrophin (25 i.u. daily). The 80 patients treated for eczema were divided into six groups: (a) constitutional eczema, (b) eczema from external irritants, (c) seborrhoeic eczema, (d) nummular and discoid eczema, (e) hypostatic and varicose eczema, and (f) eczema from external allergens. With the exception of seborrhoeic eczema, the results are described as dramatic, but in most instances withdrawal of treatment resulted in a relapse. In the series of 26 patients treated for Besnier's prurigo, four patients remained

practically symptom-free for at least six months; moderately good results were obtained in five; in 14 patients the condition returned to its original state, and one or two were considered to be worse.

The following complications are recorded: moonface, water retention, transient glycosuria, skin changes (pigmentation, blackheads, milia, folliculitis, miliaria crystallina), warty lesions on the hands, hirsuties, psychological disturbances. There were four deaths in the series.

The report states that the results have to be considered in relation to the total dosage of hormones given. Although larger doses or more prolonged treatment might have produced better results, the panel does not consider that the trial of larger doses is justified, in view of the risks involved.

—*Pharm. J.*, December 11, 1954.

STABILISATION OF PENICILLIN SOLUTIONS WITH METHENAMINE

By R. J. Hobbs, J. L. Livingstone, J. Reece and W. A. Woodard, *"J. Pharm. Pharmacol."* 4: 911 (1952).

Methenamine was the only one of some forty compounds tested which proved to have stabilising effects on both buffered and unbuffered solutions of sodium benzyl-penicillin. The optimum effects were obtained when methenamine and benzylpenicillin were present in equimolecular proportions in the presence of a citrate buffer.

Citrate buffered solutions (pH 7.0) of sodium benzyl-penicillin with equimolecular proportions of methenamine, having an initial potency of 100,000 I.U. per c.c., possessed 86 per cent. of their original potency after 21 days' storage at room temperature. Without methenamine only 6 per cent. remained. A like solution, unbuffered, but with an equimolecular proportion of methenamine, possessed 77 per cent. of its original potency after 21 days' storage at room temperature. Buffered solutions stored under refrigeration at 4°C. possessed 86 per cent. of their original potency after 107 days' storage when equimolecular concentrations of methenamine were added. Without the methenamine only 26 per cent. remained.

In an attempt to find a vehicle which might be satisfactory for dispensing in hospital work 100,000 and 200,000 I.U. per c.c. of sodium benzylpenicillin were dissolved in a vehicle composed of 0.5 per cent. methenamine, 0.3 per cent. sodium citrate, and 0.001 per cent. phenylmercuric nitrate. After 56 days' storage under refrigeration (4°C.), the 100,000 unit and the 200,000 unit solution possessed 88 and 92 per cent. respectively of its original potency. After 98 days' storage, 81 and 88 per cent. respectively remained. When methenamine was not included in the vehicle, only 16 per cent. and a trace respectively remained after the 98 days of storage. Thus, when methenamine is included in the vehicle such a solution may be kept in a refrigerator for approximately twice as long.

The way methenamine acts in these solutions is not known. However, the pH of the solutions remains well above 6.0 throughout their life. Therefore the liberation of formaldehyde is unlikely. — *Amer. J. of Pharm.*, 1953, Vol. 125, p. 110.

INHALATION OF VITAMIN B12

As a result of investigations carried out in U.S.A. and Great Britain a report has been issued by Monto and Rebuch pointing out the advantages of administering vitamin B12 by inhalation for treatment of pernicious anaemia.

The results of treatment of 12 relapse cases of pernicious anaemia by both inhalation and nasal installation of crystalline Vitamin B12 are given. Using both these techniques for varying periods of up to 18 months,

20 remission cases of pernicious anaemia were treated. Crystalline Vitamin B12 in isotonic saline with preservative was used for aerosol inhalation and nasal instillation and use of a solution of 100 micrograms vitamin B12 per ml showed maximum haemopoietic effect. The concentration employed in these investigations varied from 15 to 200 micrograms/ml.

One thousand micrograms of vitamin B12 and 0.1 ml by volume of lactose powder were used for administration by dust, and nasal instillation was effected by dividing 0.5 ml between the two nostrils and giving in the usual manner for nasal medicaments. No evidence of toxicity or sensitivity was noticed at the local site, using either nasal instillation or inhalation of the crystalline vitamin B12 in isotonic saline solution and lactose powder.

The chemical and haematological results were satisfactory and a growth substance like vitamin B12 was found in detectable amounts in the urine after preliminary administration of a nasal instillation of vitamin B12. This, according to the author, is a simple, safe, economical and effective form of therapy.

Israels and Schubert found the treatment of patients with pernicious anaemia by means of snuff insufflation effective and relatively inexpensive using the same doses as given in the intramuscular injections.

—"Manufacturing Chemist," November, 1954.

STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR AMPOULES

The Standards Association of Australia announces the issue for public critical review, as Document 284, of a draft Australian standard specification for ampoules. At the 30th Meeting of the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science, discussions in Section O (Pharmaceutical Science) on ampouling led to a recommendation to the Standards Association that a standard for glass ampoules be prepared. It was pointed out that variations in the thickness of glass and apertures of the stem cause great difficulty, in particular when using automatic or semi-automatic filling or sealing equipment. Such equipment is now widely used, even for comparatively small-scale ampouling, and it is important that ampoules be as uniform in dimensions as possible.

Inquiries by S.A.A. revealed wide support for the proposed standards, and indicated that the latest British standard, 795:1953, Ampoules, would be largely suitable. The Sub-Committee appointed to consider the matter has recommended endorsement of the British Standard, subject to a few amendments, notably the addition of 7 ml and 11 ml ampoules as used by Commonwealth Serum Laboratories.

Copies of Document 284, which sets out the amendments, may be obtained from the Headquarters of the Association, Science House, Gloucester Street, Sydney, and from branch offices in other capital cities, and at Newcastle. The British Standard (795) may be examined at or purchased from these offices. The Association will welcome constructive comment from persons concerned with glass ampoules.

ANTISEPTIC HAND CREAM

The use of an antiseptic hand cream by the medical and nursing staff of Queen Charlotte's Hospital (London) led to a marked decrease in the number of clinical cases of staphylococcal infection, according to J. Murray and R. M. Calman (*Brit. Med. J.*, 1955, 1, 81). The antiseptic used was 1:6-di-4'-chlorophenyl-diguanodohexane (10,040, Hibitane) in a strength of 1 per cent. After the cream was spread thinly on the hands, it suppressed the normal bacterial flora, and rendered the hands resistant to bacterial contamination for a considerable period. The cream was used for 18 months, quantities of 1.5 to 2 gm. being rubbed into

the hands after washing. The authors suggest that the use of such creams would make a considerable contribution to the control of cross-infection, and they recommend that, in departments where such infection is likely to occur, each wash-basin should be provided with a container of antiseptic cream. — *Pharm. J.*, January 15, 1955.

USE OF TRILENE (TRICHLOROETHYLENE B.P.) BY MIDWIVES

The Committee on Analgesia in Midwifery, appointed by the Medical Research Council in 1949, to advise and assist in promoting research on the possibility of devising improved or new methods of producing analgesia suitable for use by midwives, has issued a memorandum ("The Use of Trilene by Midwives," H.M. Stationery Office, 2/-). In it, the Committee recommends that midwives, after instruction, should be permitted to administer Trilene (trichloroethylene B.P.) with inhalers that conform with specifications of performance previously laid down by the Committee. Every inhaler should be tested before being put into service, and thereafter periodically. Tests should be carried out by an independent official laboratory approved for the purpose.

The memorandum is based on trials conducted on 2000 cases. Three kinds of inhaler for the self-administration of trichloroethylene were used, and tests with an interferometer were conducted on each inhaler to ensure that it conformed with specifications. The conclusions arrived at by the Committee include the following:—

1. Trilene given with approved inhalers is as safe as gas and air, and more effective.

2. Trilene may have slight effects on the duration of labour in multiparae, and on the condition of the child at birth, but the incidence of dangerous complications in mother or child in cases selected on the expectation that the course of labour will be normal is virtually the same as with the use of gas and air.

3. The use of pethidine with either Trilene or gas and air may result in greater analgesia, but it may tend also to prolong labour and to increase the frequency of signs of respiratory depression in the child.

At the end of the trials the inhalers were tested to see whether intensive use had affected their performance. In some, slight changes in the concentration of Trilene delivered were found, but none gave readings outside the specified limits. When the inhalers are in full service tests will have to be carried out to determine the point at which they no longer complied with specifications.—*Pharm. J.*, December 25, 1954.

NEW X-RAY MACHINES FOR THERAPY

By C. L. Boltz, B.Sc.

(Reprinted from *Discovery*, January, 1955.)

X-rays of sufficient power and duration destroy living tissue. This has been known for a long time, and is the basis of the radiotherapy of cancer. The mechanism of the destruction is so far unknown.

These facts have created a demand for X-rays of high energy, conveniently expressed in terms of million-electron-volts (Mev for short), the energy acquired by an electron when accelerated by a stress of a million volts. When electrons strike an object their energy is transformed into X-rays emitted from the object—even television tubes emit some X-rays. These are electromagnetic radiations of the same nature as light, though of much shorter wavelength. Gamma rays belong to the same group, and are of still shorter wavelength; it is impossible to use the terms "X-rays" and

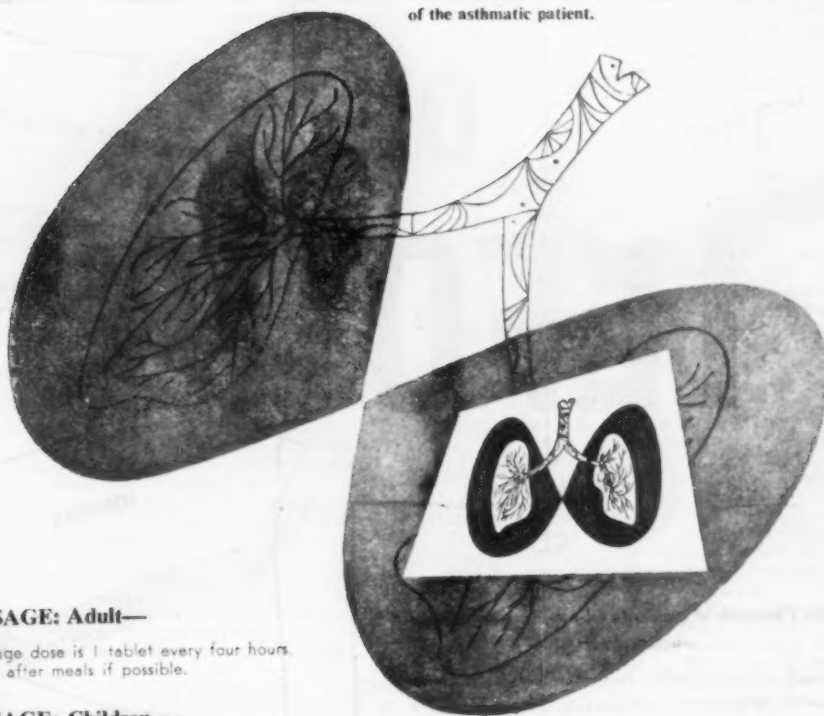
*Introducing a NEW
preparation for the
symptomatic relief of asthma*

...Tedral

Tedral offers in a single tablet, the combined effects of three drugs, each of them valuable for the symptomatic relief of asthma. THEOPHYLLINE, to relax the spasm of the bronchial musculature.

EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE, to relieve oedema of the bronchial mucosa in addition to relaxing the bronchial muscles.

PHENOBARBITONE, to relieve the anxiety of the asthmatic patient.



DOSAGE: Adult—

Average dose is 1 tablet every four hours, taken after meals if possible.

DOSAGE: Children—

6-12 years: $\frac{1}{2}$ tablet not more often than four hourly.
Under 6 years: As decided by the physician.

PACKAGING:

Tedral is supplied cellophane sealed in cartons of 24 tablets.

Distributed by

WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO. PTY. LTD.

TED.1.AJP.55

SALICYLATES

LACTATES

HOWARDS OF ILFORD

IRON SALTS

POTASSIUM ACETATE

IODIDES

HEAVY MAGNESIAS

ESTABLISHED 1797

Fine Chemicals of standard purity made under strictest analytical control

Even in standard lines like these, there is a special 'know-how' in the selection of raw materials, in the processing of products and in the storing and packing of the finished article. The experience Howards have gathered during 150 years in the trade is entirely at the service of their customers.



CALCIUM GLUCONATE · CALCIUM LAEVULINATE · ROCHELLE SALTS · QUININE · BROMIDES
CITRATES · SODIUM ACETATE · ZINC SULPHATE · FERROUS GLUCONATE · SORBITOL · TABLETS
HOWARDS OF ILFORD LIMITED ILFORD · NEAR LONDON

12/11/54

"gamma rays" with enough precision to say at what wavelength X-rays cease to be and gamma rays begin.

In the common and familiar X-ray tube electrons are emitted by a heated filament and accelerated by a voltage applied between this filament, the cathode, and the target, the anode. So far, hardly any tube has had more than about 300,000 volts, giving X-rays of energy 0.3 Mev. It is extremely difficult to build tubes of this sort for voltages of even a million, and quite impracticable for still higher voltages because of the immense problems of insulation. (Anyone who has seen the discharge of a million volts in a high-voltage laboratory will remember the spacing involved to insulate the supply.) Other devices for accelerating electrons to high energy have therefore been devised.

Two firms in Britain—who leads the world in this development—have been concerned in the construction of such machines, Mullard and Metropolitan-Vickers. One device is the travelling-wave linear accelerator (see *Discovery*, October, 1954) in which electrons are caught up in the electric field of centimetric radio-waves travelling in a wave-guide. This wave travels faster and faster, and so the transported electrons get more and more energy until they are travelling almost with the speed of light. The X-ray "head," in which the electrons strike a metal target, is at the end of the wave-guide. Five linear accelerators for clinical use and research and giving X-rays of 4-Mev energy have been ordered by the National Health Service, and of these, three have been installed in hospitals at Newcastle, Liverpool and Manchester, while one is in the process of installation at a hospital in Edinburgh. The fifth is on order for the Mount Vernon Hospital in London. Radiotherapists have already had experience in the clinical use of X-rays of this energy with human patients, and three precisely similar 4-Mev machines have been ordered for hospitals in Australia. An 8-Mev linear accelerator was installed in the Hammersmith Hospital in 1952, and has been used by staff of the Medical Research Council there since February, 1953.

One of 15-Mev has just been installed at Bart's Hospital; this was bought by the hospital, itself, and is not a M.R.C. project. Research with this instrument on the physics side is being organised by Prof. Rotblat, head of the Physics Department of Bart's Hospital.

A different device is the cobalt unit. This depends on a small quantity of radioactive cobalt 60, which emits gamma rays of high energy, of the order of rather less than 3 Mev. This isotope of cobalt has a half-life of just over five years. Cobalt 60 can be made only in reactors with high neutron flux-densities, so it was first prepared in the Chalk River pile in Canada. A radio-cobalt unit sent from Canada is already in use at the Mount Vernon Hospital. Britain is now making her own cobalt 60, and a radiotherapy unit using British radio-cobalt has been installed at a hospital in Bristol.

The most powerful machine of all has been installed at the Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute at Manchester. It is an M.R.C. project, and was presented to the hospital by the makers, Metropolitan-Vickers. It is a betatron, and it gives X-rays of 20 Mev.

This is the first British clinical adaptation of the betatron, an instrument which was invented by Kerst in America in 1941, and is usually considered a tool of physics research. It is, as the name implies, an accelerator of β -particles or electrons. The machine consists essentially of an enormous electromagnet with a narrow gap over a considerable horizontal area. The magnetic lines of force, in other words, are vertical. In this gap rests a glass tube bent round into a ring. When the machine is operated this ring-shaped tube is continuously evacuated.

An electron-gun shoots electrons of 60,000 electron-volts into the tube and along its axis. At the same time the magnetic field is at a very small value. The interaction of magnetic field and electron motion con-

strains the electrons to a circular orbit. As they move round the tube the magnetic field is increasing, because the electrical supply to the magnet is alternating and the whole action of the betatron takes place in the first quarter-cycle. The changing magnetic field induces electric current. The moving electrons are the electric current, and so, as a result of the increasing magnetic field, they gain energy.

In the betatron shown they gain about 80 electron-volts per revolution. The frequency of the alternating supply is 150 cycles per second, so that the whole operation of acceleration is over in a quarter of this time, one six-hundredth of a second. In this time the electrons make about a quarter of a million revolutions. At the appropriate moment the circular orbit is expanded, and the beam of electrons is projected on to a tiny target, and thus X-rays are produced. The time for which the electrons hit the target is two microseconds. The output of X-rays thus occurs in pulses lasting for this length of time and recurring 150 times every second. (This use of pulse emission is also characteristic of linear accelerators.)

The therapeutic use of all these machines presents special design problems. The designer must particularly allow for the fact that the sick patient must not be uncomfortable or subjected to much movement. Very short duration of treatment is already ensured by the high emission of the machines. There must be precise measurement of the dose of X-rays, and a construction that allows rotation of all or part of the machine; ideally provision is also made for movement, in both horizontal and vertical directions. The magnet alone of this medical betatron weight $7\frac{1}{2}$ tons; it can be seen that the problem of easy and controllable movement is considerable.

X-rays, in their passage through matter, can behave in several different ways, some of which are known from the work of physicists. The process of absorption is complex, so that there is a point of maximum dosage not at the surface but at some distance inside. X-rays of 1-Mev energy, for example, give their maximum dose considerably less than a centimetre below the surface, whereas 4-Mev X-rays have their maximum effect at between one and two centimetres, and 20-Mev X-rays at a depth of three centimetres.

This is due partly to a directional effect, presumably of ejected electrons, such that the higher the energy of the X-ray beam, the more the ejected electrons are aligned in the forward direction. This means that there is less spread of damage to surrounding tissue. The resulting clinical picture is that the higher the energy of the X-rays, the deeper is the penetration, and the less the damage to intervening skin and healthy tissue. An additional advantage is that bone is as transparent as flesh to X-rays of high energy, so that bone cannot screen a tumour and prevent its treatment.

The directional effect means that if enough energy is left in the X-rays to leave the body at the opposite side, there is bound to be there an increased skin reaction. This sets a limit to the clinical usefulness of X-rays of energy greater than about 20 Mev, so that the Metrovick betatron represents practical finality in X-ray machines for radiotherapy. This machine, and the Mullard 15-Mev linear accelerator at Bart's Hospital will, because of the still unknown effects of such X-rays, be used for years purely for research purposes. They will be used to irradiate a range of experimental material; it is intended to investigate the effects of the rays on such things as tissue cultures and fertile eggs. Later the experiments will be extended to small laboratory animals.

The 4-Mev machines, on the other hand, will be in general use for therapy quite soon. With them it is expected—to quote the view of Dr. Ralston Paterson, Director of the Radiotherapy Department at the Christie Hospital—that the cure-rate of cancers already known to be responsive to radiotherapy will be considerably increased.—(Through U.K. Information Office.)

PROCAINE AMIDE IN PYLOROSPASM

Pylorospasm, quite a common condition which can nevertheless be extremely painful and deceptive, has drawn the attention of Sadovi, et al. Searching through the literature they have found no evidence of procaine amide being given in the management of this disorder. They administered the drug to infants suffering from pylorospasm and obtained relief of spasm of the upper gastro-intestinal tract.

They suggest that this effect may be due to anaesthesia of the gastric mucosa causing a diminution in local irritability and an elevator of thresholds to all gastro-intestinal stimuli, with consequent relaxation of the pyloric sphincter and a calming of all gastro-intestinal mobility. How true this hypothesis is remains to be seen.

As a result of this treatment in which four cases of pylorospasm showed marked improvement, they suggest that procaine amide can play an important part in the alleviation of spasm in the upper gastro-intestinal tract of infants.

The authors looked for evidence of cardiac changes and blood changes as well as central nervous system stimulation or depression but found none.

—"Manufacturing Chemist," November, 1954.

ASCORBIC ACID OXIDASE

Abstract of paper by Chas. R. Dawson read to National Academy of Sciences, New York.

The experimental realisation that trace amounts of certain metallic elements play fundamental roles in the life-processes of plants and animals has stimulated much interest in recent years. One result of this interest has been the focusing of attention on the catalytic chemical processes of the living cell. Many of the catalytic agents of the cell, the enzymes, have been isolated and carefully examined for their metal content or metal requirements during function. Several enzymes, containing copper as a vital feature of their protein structure and their function, have been found and investigated.

In this group of copper-proteins, the enzyme that catalyses the direct aerobic oxidation of vitamin C, ascorbic acid oxidase, has been found to have most interesting properties in regard to its structure, colour, catalytic function, and stability. New information concerning these features of the enzyme has been obtained from studies involving exchange reactions with radioactive copper.

—"Science," November 12, 1954.

THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES

Amendment Regulations (Great Britain).

Statutory instruments that were laid before Parliament on December 16, and came into force on January 1, 1955, add the antibiotics, erythromycin, neomycin, oxytetracycline and polymyxins, and the hormones, corticotrophin, cortisone and hydrocortisone, to the Penicillin Act 1947 (which requires the substances to be supplied either by a medical practitioner, a veterinary surgeon, or dentist, or by the pharmacist on a dated and signed prescription of one of those practitioners) (S.I. 1954, No. 1646). The sale of agricultural feeding-stuffs containing oxytetracycline and of oxytetracycline supplement for feeding-stuffs as defined is exempted from the restrictions (S.I. 1954, No. 1647). Oxytetracycline and its preparations intended for parenteral injection are added to the Therapeutic Substances Act 1925, and more up-to-date provisions for insulin, including new provisions for isophane insulin and insulin zinc suspensions are given (S.I. 1954, No. 1645).

Under paragraph 2 (1) of S.I. 1954, No. 1646, the Act is made to apply to:

(a) The substances, the names of which are shown in the first column of the schedule (see below), and

the descriptions of which are shown in the second column.

(b) Any salt of any of the substances mentioned in Part I of the Schedule, and to any substance the chemical and biological properties of which are identical with or similar to any of the substances mentioned therein, but which is not produced by living organisms.

(c) Esters of any of the substances mentioned in Part II of the Schedule other than corticotrophin.

Schedule.

Part I

Erythromycin	The antimicrobial substance produced by a strain of <i>Streptomyces erythreus</i> .
Neomycin	The antimicrobial substance produced by <i>Streptomyces fradiae</i> .
Oxytetracycline	The antimicrobial substance produced by <i>Streptomyces rimosus</i> .
Polymyxins	Any antimicrobial substance produced by any strain of <i>Bacillus polymyxa</i> .

Part II

Corticotrophin	Adrenocorticotrophic hormone.
Cortisone	17-Hydroxy-11-dehydrocorticosterone.
Hydrocortisone	17-Hydroxycorticosterone.

S.I. 1954, No. 1647, specifies that oxytetracycline supplement shall not contain more oxytetracycline than the equivalent of one part of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in 90 parts. The supplement shall be supplied in a container suitable for preserving the potency of the antibiotic content until the date specified, and bearing a label stating, in an approved manner,

- (a) the name "oxytetracycline supplement";
- (b) the nature of the diluent;
- (c) the weight and strength of the contents;
- (d) the date up to which the contents may be expected to contain that potency.

Feeding-stuffs containing oxytetracycline shall not contain more oxytetracycline than the equivalent of one part of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in 10,000 parts. If a feeding-stuff contains more than one of the preparations to which the Therapeutic Substances (Supply of Antibiotics for Agricultural Purposes) Regulations 1953, and these new regulations relate, the total quantity of all the said preparations contained in the feeding-stuff, calculated in terms of the equivalent, shall not exceed one part in 10,000 parts of the feeding-stuff. Directions for labelling are also given.

In S.I. 1954, No. 1645, the specification of oxytetracycline is given based on the standardisation of the compound biologically. It is directed that salts of oxytetracycline with inorganic acids, if in solid form, shall not be issued with a potency of less than 830 units per milligram. For other salts or derivatives of oxytetracycline or preparations thereof the minimum permitted potency shall be determined by the licensing authority.—Pharm. J., December 25, 1954.

STARCH DERIVATIVE DUSTING POWDER

M. Andersen and V. Wurtzen. (Dansk Tidsskr. Farm., 1953, 27, 25.)

A starch ester preparation suitable for replacing talc as dusting powder is prepared by the following procedure: 100 g. of maize starch is treated with 5 g. of potassium hydroxide in 20 g. of absolute ethanol, followed by 5 g. of epichlorhydrin in 10 g. of absolute ethanol. The mixture is warmed to 40 deg. C. and allowed to dry in the course of about two hours. This treatment is repeated, alkali is removed by washing with water, and the material is dried at 40 deg. C., two per cent. of magnesium oxide being then added. The preparation, which does not swell with water, was tested by injection into the peritoneal cavities of rats, and was found to be greatly superior to talc in freedom from granuloma, necrosis and foreign body reactions, while the absorbability was good.—J. Pharm. Pharmacol. 5. 6. 391 (1953).



ETHICAL PROMOTION

Actively promoted to include personal detailing, medical sampling, regular circularisations and journal advertisements.

PETROLAGAR

REGISTERED TRADE MARK
AQUEOUS SUSPENSION OF MINERAL OIL



REGISTERED TRADE MARK

PRESENTATION:

Bottles of 16 fluid ounces.

Wyeth INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
(Inc. in U.S.A.)
Cliff St., Parramatta, N.S.W.

P/16/PSS

NEW! PETROLAGAR REGISTERED TRADE MARK FORTE

Aqueous suspension of mineral oil, 25% by volume, emulsified with agar-gel and FORTIFIED with 1.33% phenolphthalein, providing a more suitable laxative for the most stubborn cases.

In CONSTIPATION

Young and old and in-between
PATIENTS DO DIFFER

- in temperament
- in general health
- in specific needs
- in the management of constipation

The Petrolagar family now consists of THREE separate and distinct prescriptions providing a range of laxative potency adaptable to the individualized needs of each patient.



THREE TYPES FOR INDIVIDUALIZED TREATMENT

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| BLUE LABEL | Petrolagar Plain . . . No. 1 . . . for the average case. |
| RED LABEL | Petrolagar with Phenolphthalein (0.3%) . . . No. 2 . . . for rapid relief. |
| WHITE LABEL | Petrolagar Forte (1.33%) . . . No. 6 . . . for the most obstinate cases. |

STERILISATION BY GAMMA RAYS

(From The Alchemist, May, 1954.)

In a paper presented at a symposium on the "Utilisation of Radiation from Fission Products" held last year at Harwell (England) attention was drawn to several features which, in the opinion of the author, a process involving the sterilisation of pharmaceutical products by fission-product irradiation must have if it is to become a practical possibility. The author pointed out that, while sterilisation in the final container was a most desirable feature, the effects of irradiation on the substance being sterilised, and on the material of the container, would have to be carefully checked. He suggested that the best means of gathering such information would be to build a small pilot unit, and to conduct a number of trial runs.

Method.

The sterilisation of pharmaceutical products by γ -radiation has now been attempted on an experimental scale in America (Controulis *et al.*, *J. Amer. Pharm. Ass.*, sci. edn., 1954, XLIII, 65). Cobalt⁶⁰ was used as the source of γ -rays, and a calibrated amount of this isotope was placed in a massive lead container. Ampoules containing samples of various pharmaceutical preparations were then introduced into the container, and allowed to remain there for either one hour or 24 hours. Certain of these samples had been deliberately contaminated with *B. subtilis*. A parallel series of unirradiated control ampoules, some of which were deliberately contaminated, was also prepared.

After exposure to γ -radiation for the required period, the uncontaminated samples were subjected to various chemical assays to determine whether there had been any loss of potency, while the contaminated samples were used to test for sterility. In each case, similar tests were carried out on the corresponding control ampoules.

It was found that, although the shorter period of exposure was insufficient to produce sterilisation, all the products which had been irradiated for 24 hours were sterile.

Effects on Potency.

The effects of the γ -rays on the potency of the preparations varied considerably. Irradiated ascorbic acid solutions, assayed colorimetrically, showed no statistical difference in potency when compared with similarly assayed non-irradiated samples. Solutions containing 10 per cent. calcium gluconate showed no apparent deterioration, but a proprietary oestrone preparation showed some loss of oestrone-content after irradiation. A marked deterioration in potency was shown by irradiated samples of a proprietary preparation containing the oxytocic fraction of pituitary gland.

Tests with Antibiotics.

A further series of experiments was carried out to ascertain whether γ -radiation had any effect on the potency of antibiotics. Five antibiotics were tested—potassium penicillin G, streptomycin hydrochloride, aureomycin, chloramphenicol and oxytetracycline—and each was irradiated in the dry state for 24 hours. The samples, together with unirradiated controls, were then microbiologically assayed for potency after three days, six days and 90 days. Within the limits of experimental error of these preliminary tests, there appeared to be no appreciable over-all differences in potency between the irradiated and unirradiated samples of each antibiotic. Macroscopically, a change in colour from white to grey was observed in the streptomycin and chloramphenicol samples, but the solubility of these samples did not appear to be affected.

Discoloration of Glass.

One of the disadvantages of sterilisation by irradiation is the discoloration of glass containers produced

by γ -rays. The American workers found that in all the samples irradiated for 24 hours the glass containers were severely discoloured, having darkened to a deep amber or brown. Later, a specimen of glass which was resistant to radiation discoloration was tested with satisfactory results.

The authors conclude that, apart from the possibility of deterioration in a limited number of substances, and the problem of glass discoloration, the sterilisation of pharmaceuticals in final containers by means of γ -radiation is a practical and valuable addition to the sterilising methods used by pharmaceutical manufacturers.

ALKALOIDS AND STOCK POISONS

C.S.I.R.O. Research.

For the past eight years a group of workers, under the leadership of J. R. Price, has been carrying out a long-range examination of the chemical constituents of native Australian plants, with especial reference to alkaloids. Among new alkaloids for which structures have been established are the first recorded occurrences of acridine derivatives in plants. Several new members of the furoquinoline group have been identified, and some compounds with the more complex pyranofuroquinoline structure. A novel structure has also been found in the constitution of the alkaloids of the canthinone group isolated from a Queensland tree, *Pentaceros australis*.

A study has been made of special groups of alkaloidal materials, including some with a curare-like action. Attempts are being made to determine the structure of cryptopleurine, which is a plant alkaloid of physiological interest, discovered in Australia in recent years. It has a very high toxicity approaching that of strychnine; it possesses marked vesicant properties, of the same order as the "mustard gas" of chemical warfare; it is a mitotic poison; and in small concentrations it stimulates regeneration of nerves.

Recently the team (which has now been transferred to the new building at Fisherman's Bend) has been engaged on the urgent short-term problem of making a chemical study of stock-poison plants. Liver-damaging alkaloids have been isolated from *Heliotropium europoeum*, which is fatal to sheep after continued feeding. Similar toxic alkaloids have been found in *Crotalaria retusa*, which is responsible for Kimberley "horse disease," and in *Senecio jacoboea*. Toxic principles are also being sought on such fodder plants as *Indigofera* and *Phalaris tuberosa*. The latter is currently used extensively for pasture improvement, and it has been found to produce "staggers" in sheep under certain conditions.—Aust. J. Science.

POISONING FROM BELLADONNA PLASTERS

Symptoms which resulted from the application of a large belladonna plaster to each side of the back led to a woman (aged 67) being admitted to hospital as a possible case of meningitis or cerebral haemorrhage. The patient, whose condition is described by S. R. Sims (*Brit. Med. J.*, 1954, 2, 1531), had been suffering from backache for some weeks, and on her own initiative had applied the plasters for a month, replacing them weekly without an interval. The symptoms included dilatation of the pupils, with exaggerated leg reflexes, and delirium. On removal of the plasters the skin was found to be excoriated. Within 12 hours of admission the patient had returned to normal consciousness, and her back healed in about 10 days. She showed no symptoms of sensitivity to belladonna after being given 7 minims of the tincture three times a day for two days.—Pharm. J., January 8, 1955.

DISPENSING PROBLEMS

Incompatibility of Streptomycin Calcium Chloride and Streptomycin Sulphate.

I should like to query some of the statements on the incompatibility of Streptomycin made in the Journal (A.J.P. 30/1/54 p. 30).

I submit that the B.P. footnotes regarding incompatibility apply to the dispensing of the two forms of Streptomycin in the same solution, cream, etc.

I do concede that the potential incompatibility of the calcium chloride complex with the sulphate becomes important when the antibiotic is given intrathecally.

(Recently we tried unsuccessfully to get some Streptomycin Hydrochloride, so that a patient having daily intrathecal Streptomycin Calcium Chloride could be changed over to "intrathecal sulphate.")

I cannot see that I.M. Streptomycin Sulphate should not follow I.M. Streptomycin Calcium Chloride (even at the four-hourly intervals mentioned). Even a small adult would have several grains (5-6) of ionised calcium in the blood, so that a relatively small amount of calcium in the injection would not matter. If parenteral Streptomycin Sulphate is an undesirable form of the antibiotic when calcium is given by mouth (from Calcium P.A.S. for example), it is equally undesirable when milk is included in the diet. It seems to me that the correspondent has overlooked the fact that, whilst calcium sulphate is not very soluble, it is not very insoluble.

—R. A. Anderson (S. Aust.).

Mr. Anderson's comments seem very reasonable. The following discussion is offered:—

- (i) The concentration of ionised calcium in plasma remains fairly constant at 5 mg/100 ml. This would give a total figure of 5-6 gr. in the plasma volume of a small adult, as Mr. Anderson suggests.
- (ii) During a change over to Streptomycin Sulphate from Streptomycin Calcium Chloride there would not be any appreciable increase in the level of ionised calcium in the plasma. Furthermore, ingestion of calcium alters the blood level only between very narrow limits.
- (iii) There would be insufficient sulphate ion contributed by normal dosage of parenteral Streptomycin Sulphate to convert the ionised calcium into sulphate.
- (iv) Even if all the ionised calcium were converted into calcium sulphate (which would seem impossible) a quantity of circa 20 gr. would result. With a solubility of about 1 in 400 this would dissolve in something less than one pint of water.
- (v) Deposition of calcium sulphate, having regard to the total plasma volume, would seem impossible.
- (vi) The cerebrospinal fluid is very much smaller in volume than the blood and is relatively static.

Sodium Fluoride Tooth Application.

As a point of interest these prescriptions from a dentist (both for the same patient) were received for dispensing:—

1. R/
Sodium Fluoride 3 g.
Kaolin
Glycerin aa ad 100
Ft. pig.
Sig. Paint the teeth.



2. The formula was written as above, but the subscription and directions read as follows:
Ft. past.
Sig. A pea-sized part to be painted on daily.

On the first occasion (having regard to the subscription "Ft. pig.") the consistency required was thought to be fluid. A little more glycerin was added, the product actually weighing about 120 g.

On the second occasion after consultation with the patient concerning the instruction given by the dentist, the formula was supplied as written. A fairly stiff paste was produced.

If any other pharmacist has had experience of this type of preparation, it would be of interest to learn of it. We feel that it is an unreliable method of supplying fluoride to the teeth.

—P. McC. (Vic).

This type of prescription has been causing some little difficulty of interpretation in Melbourne of recent months. It is not well formulated, and we offer the following points on interpretation:—

1. It is usual for solid or semi-solid pharmaceuticals to be formulated to a certain mass. In this case the prescription would read "ad 100 g."
2. It is also customary for solids to be taken by weight and liquids by volume unless otherwise specified. In this case 50 g. Kaolin and 50 ml. Glycerin give a mass of similar consistency to a tooth paste. This would be a slight excess, but would be a suitable quantity from which to weigh 97 g. for subsequent incorporation with the fluoride.

It may be that this concentration of fluoride is critical in some individuals. There could be sundry pharmaceutical interpretations of this prescription. If the Glycerin is taken by weight a much "stiffer" product will result. If the Kaolin is reduced in quantity and the Glycerin made up to a volume in order to obtain a "liquid paint" as suggested by the context of prescription number one (above), the concentration of the fluoride would be considerably reduced.

Bentonite as Stabiliser.

I noticed recently that you made mention to my experience with Bentonite in making Lot. Calamin Oleos.

The following experience may be of help to some pharmacists.

A local doctor asked me to make 40 oz. Emulsion Ol. Morrhuae. He wanted an aniseed flavour instead of the almond.

I used my Vulcan Liquidiser and the B.P. Formulary, but the resulting emulsion had a yellowish look and the oil quickly settled out. Naturally I was disappointed, and then read that when using such a machine one should use less gum because the oil globules were broken into finer and more even globules than when using the mortar method.

Before throwing it out I added 2 per cent. Bentonite and spun it again. The result was a beautiful white emulsion that has not shown any sign of settling after three months.

I have never heard of correcting a cracked emulsion before, and feel that some readers may like to have the tip.

—G.R.S. (N.S.W.).



Prescription Proprietaries and New Drugs

The Newer Insulins

ISOPHANE (N.P.H.) Insulin — N.H.S.

Also called NEUTRAL PROTAMINE INSULIN.

N = Neutral. P = Protamine. H = Hagedorn.

By Geoff K. Treleaven, Ph.C., F.P.S., of the Pharmaceuticals Department, Victorian College of Pharmacy.

A modified protamine zinc insulin designed to provide a satisfactory control of blood-sugar levels throughout 24 hours following a single injection. Developed by Hagedorn, it is a crystalline protamine-insulin complex buffered at pH 7.2 approximately; in contrast to the amorphous precipitate of protamine zinc insulin, it contains practically no excess of protamine, and has an intermediate duration of action.

TYPE	ONSET	PEAK ACTION	DURATION
Soluble Unmodified and Crystalline Zinc Insulin	1 hour	2 to 3 hours	6 to 8 hours
Globin Insulin	1 to 2 hours	6 to 12 hours	18 to 24 hours
ISOPHANE INSULIN	1 to 2 hours	10 to 20 hours	20 to 32 hours
Protamine Zinc Insulin	4 to 6 hours	16 to 24 hours	24 to 36 hours or longer

Expiry: Isophane Insulin has an expiry date of 18 months from manufacture.

Manufacturers: B.W., Boots, C.S.L., Lilly, B.D.H. and A. & H.

Pack: 40 and 80 units /ml., vials of 10 ml.

Storage: Isophane Insulin is a milky white suspension, and should not be allowed to freeze.

As the amount of protamine in Isophane Insulin is adjusted to "neutralise" exactly the amount of insulin, there is, for practical purposes, no further precipitation of insulin and, therefore, no loss of immediate effect when Isophane Insulin is mixed with soluble insulin. Isophane Insulin is, of course, unsuitable for the treatment of diabetic coma.

The effect of Isophane Insulin is somewhat less retarded than that of protamine zinc insulin. Despite this more prompt action, the effect of a single injection of Isophane Insulin persists for at least 24 hours. It thus behaves rather like a mixture of protamine zinc insulin and soluble insulin. Isophane Insulin is widely used in the U.S.A.

THE INSULIN ZINC SUSPENSIONS (I.Z.S.)—N.H.S.

The Insulin Zinc Suspensions consist of a highly purified insulin with Zinc (2 mg. Zn per 1000 units as in P.Z.I.) suspended in a special buffer at pH 7.1-7.3. No protamine is present which reduces the risk of sensitivity. The retard effect, therefore, does not depend on protein present, but on the physical form (particle size) of the insulin. The preparations are based on the new conception that pure insulin in the presence of small zinc traces is slowly soluble at the pH of the blood, provided that no phosphate or citrate ions are present.

The Insulin Zinc Suspensions were first developed in Denmark at the Novo Laboratories, and are marketed in Australia under the "Novo" brand by Evans Medical Australia (Pty.) Ltd.

British Pical Commission Name	Danish Names	Onset	Duration	Strength/cc 10 cc vials	Identification Colours
Insulin Zinc Susp. (amorphous)	Insulin Novo (semilente)	early	12-16 hours	40 units 80 units	vermillion blue vermillion green
INSULIN ZINC SUSPENSION	INSULIN NOVO (lente)	intermediate	24 hours	40 units 80 units	mauve blue mauve green
Insulin Zinc Susp. (Crystalline)	Insulin Novo (ultralente)	delayed	30 hours or more	40 units 80 units	yellow blue yellow green

I.Z.S. (lente) is a mixture of 30 per cent. amorphous (semilente) and 70 per cent. crystalline (ultralente). This mixture may be varied to suit individual requirements.

I.Z.S. may be mixed with each other, but not with soluble insulin or other insulin modifications.

I.Z.S. (lente) is the strength most widely used, stabilising 90 per cent. diabetics with one daily injection.

Manufacturers: Boots, B.W., B.D.H., A. & H., and Evans. Storage: Bulk supplies of I.Z.S. should be stored in a cool place without freezing. The patient's supply may be stored at room temperature.

Expiry: I.Z.S. have an expiry date of two years from date of manufacture.

The New South Wales Floods

Widespread Devastation

Magnificent Response to Appeal for Help

Our Sydney correspondent reports that over 70 master pharmacists are situated in the area affected by the recent severe flooding in New South Wales.

The Pharmaceutical Society of New South Wales has voted the sum of £600 towards assistance of pharmacists adversely affected. Of this sum about £400 is from the Society's own funds, and £200 from moneys held in trust for flood relief, out of funds collected over the whole of Australia on a former occasion.

At last meeting of the Guild the N.S.W. State Branch Committee voted £400 to supplement the Guild's Flood Devastation Appeal. At date of writing the appeal had received prompt and substantial support.

The Guild Zones played an important part in organising subscriptions. A well-attended meeting of the Newcastle and Hunter Valley Pharmacists saw the inauguration of the fund, with on-the-spot donations. The target sum was fixed at £25, on the suggestion of the Brisbane Water and District Pharmacists' Association, Gosford. For the Newcastle and Hunter Valley Association, the President, Mr. Neville Lewis, undertook to assist the Secretary in the stimulation of donations to swell the fund. It is reported that one pharmacist in Newcastle subscribed over £130 immediately.

Immediately upon return to Gosford, after the Newcastle meeting, Mr. A. P. Sourry (Zone President, Brisbane Water) and the Secretary, Mr. F. J. Kevin, commenced work, and soon sent a letter to the Guild Headquarters, enclosing a cheque for £177/10/-. This amount included no less than five donations at the target figure of £25.

The Illawarra Chemists' Association, Wollongong, quickly swung into action, and as early as March 7 sent a cheque for £170, collected from zone chemists. Mr. Frank Reddan (Zone President) and the Zone Secretary, Miss Joan Moore, energetically worked for the flood fund.

First to sponsor the fund was the Lismore Pharmacists' Association. The Zone Secretary, Mr. Harold Frith, sent a telegram to Guild Headquarters, Sydney, suggesting a fund be established. This was followed by a cheque from the Association for £50. It is magnificent for the Lismore pharmacists to so quickly leap to the aid of their Guild colleagues, as it is only a short time since they were almost obliterated by the worst flood in Lismore's history.

In all States chemists have rallied to the call for assistance for their brethren in distress.

Every State organisation responded immediately to the request of the Federal organisations to support the appeal for funds instituted through the Journal.

A list of the contributions received to date is published hereunder. Other lists will be published as donations are received.

It is proposed that the fund shall remain open for subscriptions until April 30.

MAITLAND'S FLOODS—EYE WITNESS REPORTS.

East Maitland,

Sunday, February 27, 1955.

This area has never seen so much activity both in the air and on the ground—or, more correctly, the floodwaters.

Friday for Maitland will go down in the city's history as "Black Friday"—day of imminent danger, hasty evacuations, and for us on the slopes and hills of East

Maitland a day of expectancy, tales of woe and rumours.

The gasworks was soon under water, then the power failed, and without the radio we lost touch with the outside world. Most of us wandered around in the rain in groups talking and wishing there was something we could do, but the Army and Air Force were well on the job with the Navy helicopters co-operating.

Saturday morning (26/2/55)—More rain, plus the news that our water supply was low. Those with vehicles went out to survey the extent of the damage, whilst housewives endeavoured to dry clothes. From our windows we watched the planes parachuting supplies to the Maitland Golf Links, which had the Army tents pitched behind the clubhouse. Mothers with normally fractious children found they were so engrossed watching the heavy air traffic they forgot to be mischievous. Small boys filled drains with "dams" and played "floods," whilst others sailed their boats.

Noon—Hooray, the power is on! The radio—what a wonderful job it does. Apparently the damage is much more widespread than we expected.

Viewed the flat area between lower East Maitland across to Maitland city proper. Only rooftops, trees and telegraph poles can be seen protruding from this immense sea of muddy water. Across these waters we could see the towers of the town hall and post office, which acted as landmarks, and to the right of there a plane made repeated flights, dropping first red then green parachutes, carrying supplies.

Hundreds on the slopes watched surf skis paddle across the fast-moving current. We saw surf boats launched from backyards. The crews of these boats did a magnificent job where it was impossible to use the Army ducks, now parked behind us.

Darkness is falling fast, and evacuees are installed in halls and neighbouring homes. Hardly any furniture is evident, showing how fast the water descended on this area. People only had time to gather a few belongings and flee for safety.

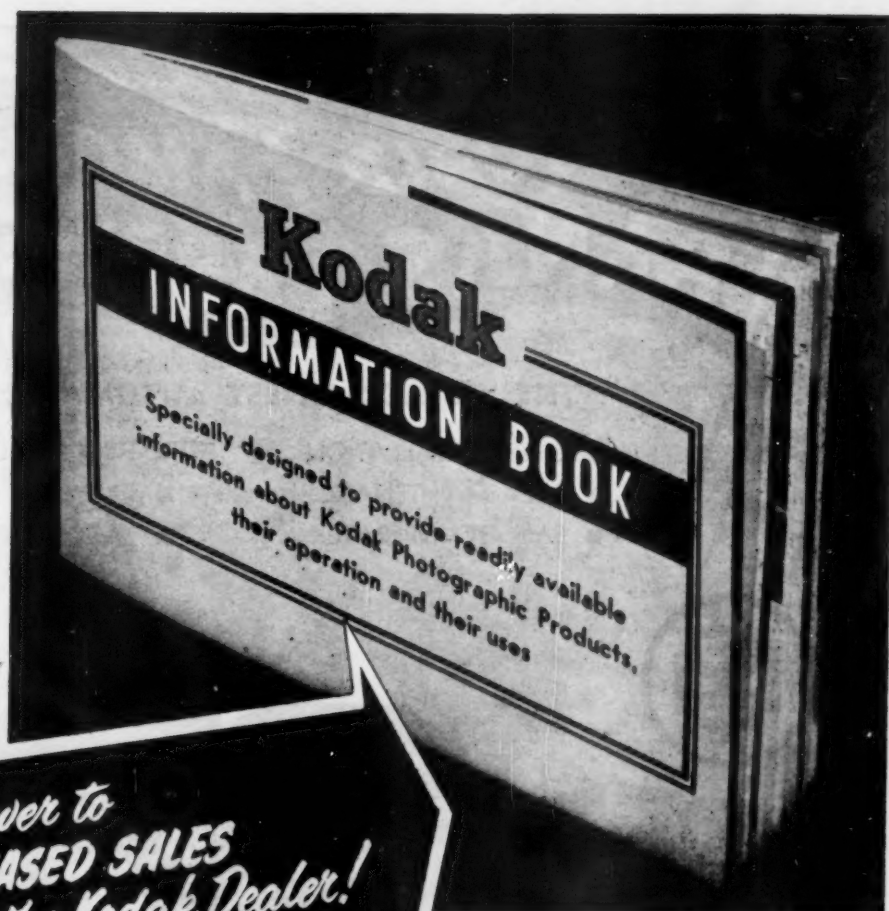
Sunday—and the sun is shining—the first rays in four days. Once more the planes are early on the job. The water supply in our area has ceased. Most of us managed to fill our baths, so now we are drinking our bath water—boiled, of course!

Had a further look at the low-lying areas between east and west. The water has subsided a little, but the devastation is rapidly becoming apparent. There is a dank smell of mildew all around us. I doubt if anybody has had a square meal during the week-end. There were supplies available in these upper shops yesterday, which were rapidly sold. However, everybody has a dull ache in the pit of the stomach, so that food seems unnecessary.

We learnt the local doctors have been immunising the servicemen and voluntary workers against tetanus, typhoid and snakes. Now that there is no power or water available in Maitland city proper, a spread of disease has been feared. The decision has been made to evacuate the thousands left, to Newcastle and Greta Migrant Camp tomorrow.

Monday—Operation "Comfort" is well under way. Army ducks have been bringing these unfortunate people to reception centres. The Salvation Army Hall is one where this band of workers are doing a wonderful job. There are clothes of all descriptions laid out for selection. Most have only what they stand up in.

**Just
off
the
Press!**



*The Answer to
INCREASED SALES
for the Kodak Dealer!*

Knowledge is a "short cut" to increased sales . . . and the Kodak Information Book gives you that knowledge. In fact, it was written especially for you, the Kodak Dealer, to provide you with quick, ready information on Kodak photography; to help you bridge that gap between mediocre turnover and really profit-making sales in your Camera Department.

Let it prove to you how greater profits can be made through greater knowledge. Be sure you receive your copy when your Kodak Representative next calls.

Kodak

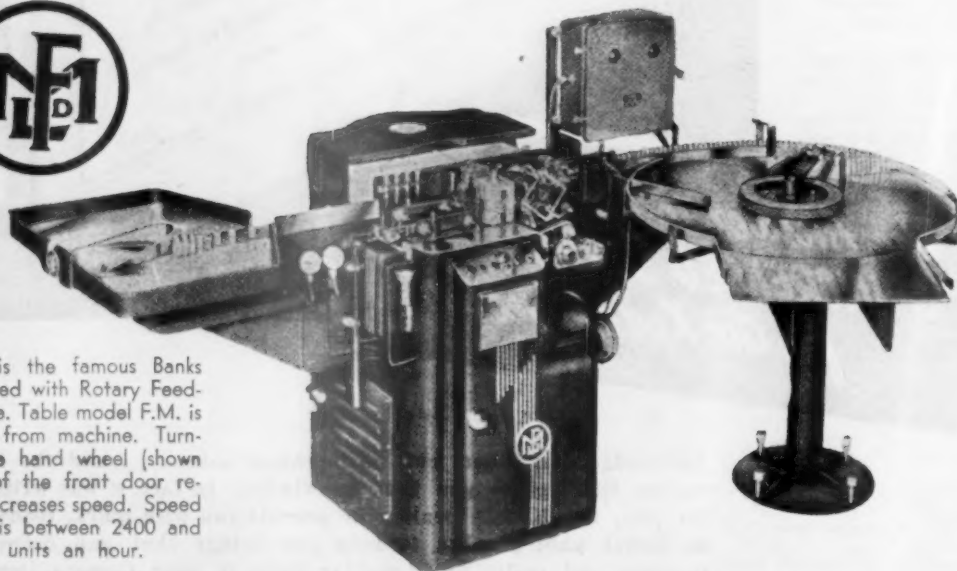
(AUSTRALASIA) PTY. LTD.

Branches in all States

The **WORLD FAMOUS BANKS LABELLERS**

THE WORLD'S FINEST AUTOMATIC LABELLER

- EASY INSTALLATION
- EASY MAINTENANCE
- EASY TO OPERATE
- EASY TO CLEAN
- EASY ON LABELS
- EASY TO CHANGE OVER



Here is the famous Banks equipped with Rotary Feed-in table. Table model F.M. is driven from machine. Turning the hand wheel (shown right of the front door recess) increases speed. Speed range is between 2400 and 10,200 units an hour.

THERE IS A FAMOUS BANKS TO MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS.

MAURI BROTHERS & THOMSON LIMITED

61 YORK STREET, SYDNEY. 'PHONE BX2601

And at Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, Hobart and Auckland (N.Z.)

There is a fleet of seven buses waiting to transport evacuees to Newcastle. Everybody looks very tired. The Army duck unloading nearby has lucerne reeds and weeds hanging on its underside, from which water is dripping, telling its share of the grim story.

Despite all this, one is left with the feeling of how wonderful is the spirit of the state of a nation. The marvellous co-operation between all services and police alike, the contributions and support of the general public, and, of course, the least praised in ordinary times, the most wonderful bands of surf lifesavers. They with their boats got through where nothing else could, saving many lives.

Maitland residents will never allow anyone to run down the modern generation in future, for these acts performed—quiet heroism, gallantry—were evident wherever these young rescuers were. Hats off to them all.

Right now a lovely surprise is outside; the Air Force has arrived with a cart full of drinking water, so I'm off to join the queue.

DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGED.

Summary of Collections

Direct to "A.J.P."	£1034	3	0
Victoria—			
Through Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria	905	14	0
Through F.P.S. Guild of Australia (Victorian Branch)	2553	10	0
	3459	4	0
Queensland—			
Through F.P.S. Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch)		375	9 6
South Australia—			
Through Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia	155	2	0
Through F.P.S. Guild of Australia (South Australian Branch)	66	15	6
	221	17	6
Tasmania—			
Through F.P.S. Guild of Australia (Tasmanian Branch)		330	15 6
Grand total, as per lists hereunder	£5421	9	6

DONATIONS DIRECT TO "A.J.P."

Tucker, H., Canterbury, Vic.	£1	1	0
Braithwaite, H. A., Camberwell, Vic.	10	10	0
The Women's Pharmaceutical Chemists' Association of Victoria	23	10	0
Easton, J. J., West Heidelberg, Vic.	5	5	0
Warner, B. L., East Geelong, Vic.	10	0	0
Dammery, E. J. B., Ormond, Vic.	5	0	0
Briggs, D. C., Yarrowonga, Vic.	5	0	0
Reeve, A. A., Merlynston, Vic.	5	0	0
Walker, L. M., Northcote, Vic.	5	0	0
Evans & Hartley, Warragul, Vic.	5	0	0
Holdsworth, Nancy E., Richmond, Vic.	3	0	0
Pease, M., Bendigo, Vic.	5	0	0
Sanders, R. W., Frankston, Vic.	5	0	0
Mulcahy, J. D., Garden City, Vic.	5	0	0
Pharmaceutical Defence Limited (Federal Council—all States)	500	0	0
Pharmaceutical Defence Limited (Head Office), Melbourne	250	0	0
Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria	105	0	0
Howard, T. D., Warrnambool, Vic.	3	3	0
Brewer, Mrs. E. E., Armadale, Vic.	5	5	0
Bedford, F. H., Elsternwick, Vic.	5	0	0
Smith, Bruce N., Castlemaine, Vic.	5	5	0

Urquhart, J. C. & M., Hawthorn, Vic.	2	2	0
Taylor, E. J., Elwood, Vic.	2	2	0
Coates, A. V. E., Melbourne	5	0	0
Jenkin, E. S., West Brunswick, Vic.	2	0	0
Phillips, R. O., Pyramid Hill, Vic.	2	2	0
Manning, N. C., Melbourne	5	0	0
Manger, M. V., Melbourne	5	0	0
Collie, J. D., Melbourne	5	0	0
Keith, N. F., Ashburton, Vic.	10	10	0
Dickason, P. J., East Bentleigh, Vic.	5	0	0
Markov, Z., Carlton, Vic.	3	3	0
Macaulay, R., Northcote, Vic.	5	0	0
Goble, S. S. & L. M. M., Rye, Vic.	5	5	0
Hughes, J. M., Casterton, Vic.	5	0	0
Malcolm, F. J. P., Portland, Vic.	5	0	0

"A.J.P." total to 29/3/55 £1034 3 0

VICTORIAN DONATIONS PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY LIST

Balding, P. M.	£10	0	0
Nye, Mr. and Mrs. E. E.	10	0	0
Sare, F. S. T.	2	2	0
Wilson, E. J.	2	2	0
Miles, B. L. M.	2	2	0
Barber, W.	0	12	6
Penfold, Miss P. E.	3	3	0
Macaulay, M.	5	0	0
Allan, J. Y.	3	3	0
Mitton, C. L.	25	0	0
Ankerson, H. A. P.	2	2	0
Emonson, H. A. P.	5	0	0
Pennicott, Mrs. A.	5	0	0
Hamilton, R. I.	5	5	0
Challman, H. O.	1	1	0
Grainger, J.	5	0	0
DeGruchy, W. E.	2	10	0
DeGruchy, W. L.	2	10	0
Richarde, J. I.	3	3	0
Bolger, Miss E.	2	0	0
Witt, Miss E. M.	1	0	0
Victoria Drug Co. Pty. Ltd.	52	10	0
Long, F. G. A.	10	10	0
Horvitz, A.	5	5	0
Gartlan, Miss K. A.	1	0	0
Rundle, A. B.	1	1	0
Miles, Miss M.	0	10	0
Donaldson, Miss E. G.	2	2	0
Esler, R. C.	10	0	0
Mercer, W. G.	1	0	0
Loxton, Miss I. M.	5	0	0
Fewtrell, C. C.	5	0	0
Prowse, F. J.	10	0	0
Sloan, J. M.	1	1	0
Mansell, A. H.	2	2	0
Richards, P. A.	1	0	0
Bach, A. J.	10	0	0
Bullock, H. A., and Staff	5	15	6
Sleigh, K. R.	1	1	0
Hughes, J. F.	2	2	0
Macaulay, R. I.	2	2	0
Miller, R. S.	3	3	0
Shannon, J. R.	1	1	0
Tregear, Miss P. E.	10	0	0
Paterson, J.	5	0	0
Leaman, J. S.	1	0	0
Cooke, G. H.	5	0	0
Longden, J. N.	1	1	0
Voullaire, A. H.	2	0	0
Mahony, J. E.	2	2	0
Peterson, G. T.	0	10	0
Todd, Miss V. V.	2	2	0
Hamley, G. J.	1	0	0
Craven's Pharmacy and Darken and Nicholson (L. H. Walker and N. B. Butler)	105	0	0
Burton, Mr. and Mrs. F. H.	3	3	0

Jarvis, Miss M. I. M.	0 10 0
Ellis, Miss M. T.	1 0 0
Miller, A.	1 2 6
Weideman, G. G.	0 10 0
Marks, Mrs. M.	2 2 0
Hayes, E. F.	2 12 6
Hayes, Mrs. A. M.	2 12 6
Darby, Mrs. M. C.	2 0 0
Phillips, H. H.	2 2 0
Edwards, Miss B. A.	1 1 0
Cochran, H. R.	5 5 0
Hoffman, C. G.	1 1 0
McKinnon, N. L.	1 1 0
Hoogen, A. D.	3 2 6
Dale, Mrs. F. M.	2 2 0
Bourne, D. W. F.	7 7 0
Bradley, E. S.	10 10 0
Hull, A. L.	1 0 0
Monteath & Rogers	5 0 0
Oxley, J. R.	3 3 0
Taylor, A. C.	10 10 0
Francis, Henry, & Co.	10 10 0
Wood, C. P.	1 1 0
Warnecke, R.	10 0 0
Wood, K. J.	10 10 0
Gabriel, C. J.	2 2 0
Isaac, J. F.	1 1 0
Hilyard, W. L.	2 2 0
Peacock, Mrs. L. V.	2 2 6
Buggy, J. A.	3 3 0
Wark, Mrs. P. M.	5 5 0
Hamon, Miss S. M.	2 2 0
Elcoate, J. P.	1 1 0
Barr, M. G. D.	2 2 0
Walker, G. E.	10 0 0
Jones, A. J.	5 5 0
Charles, R. A.	10 0 0
Flude, G. S.	10 10 0
Ward, D. B.	1 1 0
Burge, S. W.	2 2 0
Kurrie, G. E.	20 0 0
Treleaven, G. K.	2 2 0
Perrin, H. H.	10 10 0
Kriewaldt, J. M.	3 0 0
Wilson, A. Y. S.	10 10 0
Say, G. T.	5 0 0
Sherrington, Mrs. V.	2 2 0
Higgins, M. R.	1 2 6
Price, E. W.	2 2 0
Hayes, Mrs. D. M.	2 10 0
Hayes, G. E.	2 10 0
Gelb, J. J.	0 10 0
Parker, H. B.	3 3 0
Ramsay, A.	2 2 0
Markov, B.	5 5 0
Campbell, T. W.	2 2 0
Hamon, L.	5 5 0
Oldham, Miss B. M.	1 0 0
Gray, Miss D. D.	1 0 0
Munnerley, K. D.	2 2 0
Ross, G. K.	5 0 0
Hatch, Mrs. G. T.	1 0 0
Israel, V.	5 5 0
Turnbull, N. J. S.	5 0 0
Lowe, H. E.	3 3 0
Bickers, W. F.	1 1 0
Bauld, Miss D. M.	1 1 0
Baird, S. J.	5 5 0
Beckett, T. R.	2 2 0
Stott, G. L.	2 2 0
Kelly, Miss V. M.	2 2 0
Petterson, P. W.	5 0 0
Atkinson, Miss J. R.	0 5 0
Edgerton, Mrs. G.	2 2 0
Skewes, A. L.	2 0 0
Iliffe, W. R.	5 0 0
Haworth, W. C.	3 3 0
Williams, J. A.	2 2 0

Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. I. J.	10 10 0
Cornell, W., & Sons	7 7 0
Dean, E. J.	5 0 0
Galvin, A. T.	1 1 0
Thomson, W. E.	1 1 0
Linton, T. A.	2 2 0
Carroll, W. F.	2 2 0
Bailey, Miss R. F.	1 0 0
Perry, J. M.	5 0 0
Keating, Miss D. F.	2 2 0
Pollock, Miss J. L.	5 0 0
Dusting, A. W.	5 0 0
Huntsman, A. V.	5 0 0
Downes, J. G.	2 2 0
Clarke, I. R. E.	1 1 0
Brown, Mrs. A. C.	10 0 0
Lloyd, L. M.	5 0 0
Broadbent, N. S.	5 0 0
Clark, Mrs. L. O.	1 1 0
"M.S."	5 0 0
Morris, Mrs. E. E.	1 0 0
Lemmon, H. N.	2 2 0
Sheffield, T. E.	10 0 0
R.S.S.A.I.L.A. (Vic. Chemists' Sub-Branch)	10 10 0
Allen, L. B.	5 0 0
Roberts, K.	5 0 0
Fulton, A. M.	1 0 0
Borowski, R.	1 1 0
Dean, N.	2 0 0
Drury, K.	1 0 0
Jaggs, A.	1 9 0
Pretty, E. W.	0 10 0
Finnemore, H.	10 0 0
Edwards, E. H.	2 2 6
Reeves, Miss Q.	0 10 0
Burgess, Miss M. D.	1 0 0
Hull, S.	5 0 0
Proctor, N. B.	1 0 0
Oliver, N. J.	5 0 0
Keogh, Miss K. U.	5 0 0
Fraser, Miss J.	1 0 0
Chalmers, A. E.	1 1 0
Rogers, Miss R. C.	5 0 0
Merson, Miss E. J.	2 2 0
Harber, Miss H. B.	5 0 0
Carra, A. J.	2 2 0
Cooper, A. A.	2 0 0
Franklin, Miss C.	1 1 0
Pratt, Miss D.	1 1 0
Aronson, A.	1 1 0
Napoli, J.	1 0 0
Jackson, A. D.	3 3 0
Kemp, Miss J. J.	1 1 0
Wysokier, Miss M.	1 1 0
Scott, E.	5 5 0
Callister, A. W.	10 0 0
Lang, Miss M. L.	1 0 0
Bohn, J. G.	1 0 0
Bloore, J. G.	5 0 0
Hattam, Miss F. G.	1 1 0
Isaac, M. M.	3 3 0
Rutherford, D. McC.	1 0 0
Murray, H. A.	1 1 0
Davis, B.	5 5 0
Harris, A. W.	3 0 0
McCarthy, C. C.	1 2 6
Robertson, Mrs. H. E.	5 0 0
Barfield, T. D.	5 5 0
Krantz, A.	1 1 0
Billings, R. B.	5 5 0
Jacobson, B. L.	1 1 0
Blake, S. H.	2 2 0
Brotchie, R. E.	2 10 0
Maskell, Miss I.	1 1 0
Kent, F. C.	2 2 0

Total £905 14 0

STOCK, DISPLAY and SELL

DEXSAL

It is "Chemists Only"

By Contract with YOUR Guild

COMPOSITION: A pleasant, effervescent granular preparation containing 34% of pure medicinal glucose.

INDICATIONS: Acidosis, morning sickness, bilious headache, nausea, alcoholic after-effects. Specially suitable for biliousness in children.

DOSAGE: One or two teaspoonsful in a tumbler of cold water and drink during effervescence. To be taken as often as required.

PRESENTATION: In bottles—4 oz. nett.

RETAIL PRICE: 4/6 per bottle.

Dexsal is "chemists only" by Contract with the Federated Pharmaceutical Service Guild of Australia. Therefore it is in your best interests that Dexsal be given your full recommendation and prominently displayed on your counter and in the window. Display cards readily available.

Manufactured by **D.H.A. (VICTORIA) PTY. LTD., MELBOURNE**

PORTEX MEDICATED PLASTIC SKIN



NATIONAL ADVERTISING

Commencing April, all leading Metropolitan Newspapers throughout the Commonwealth will carry eye-catching PORTEX ads. From now on it's in your own interest to keep PORTEX on your counter and sell straight from the display carton.

*** HAVE YOU ENOUGH PORTEX TO MEET THE DEMAND?**

Don't hesitate — place your order for PORTEX stocks through your wholesaler today. Remember, April and May are PORTEX months!

**Here's the
way to CASH IN**



FREE STEREOS

Order any or all of the four—4 in. S/c Stereos shown here from your nearest **BOOTS** office. They're **FREE!** Add your own name and address, and use them for your local newspaper advertising. **TIE-IN** with the **PORTEX** campaign for profitable results.

FREE SCREEN SLIDES

There's a beautiful PORTEX screen slide that will be titled and supplied absolutely FREE. Screen it at your local theatre. Simply send your order and titling details to your nearest BOOTS office—

BOOTS PURE DRUG CO.

(AUST.) PTY. LTD.

376 Eastern Valley Way,
Riverside, N.C. 28134

Roseville, N.S.W.
Cato Street, Auburn, Vic.

Henley Beach Road, Mile End,
S.A.

nders House, 116-124 Wickham
Street, Valley, Qld.
78 Stirling Street, Perth

CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH VICTORIAN BRANCH OF THE GUILD

Potter & Moore (Aust.) Pty. Ltd., Sth. Melb.	£100	0	0
Kodak (A'asia) Pty. Ltd., Melbourne	1,000	0	0
C. L. Stewart, East Melbourne	5	0	0
F. J. Gregory, Rosebud	5	5	0
R. H. Clyne, Collingwood	5	0	0
J. W. D. Pedley, Yarraville	5	0	0
Miss V. Denton, Hawthorn	3	0	0
J. M. Daly, Ormond	5	5	0
Boots Pure Drug Co. (Aust.) Pty. Ltd., Sydney	1,320	0	0
P.C.D. Pty. Ltd., Oakleigh	100	0	0
L. G. Hickingbotham, Auburn	5	0	0
	£2,553	10	0

NEW SOUTH WALES DONATIONS

We are informed by the Secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society of New South Wales that a total of £4,500 has been collected in that State. The local committee has decided not to publish a list of the donations. We have been informed that all donations have been acknowledged direct.

N.S.W. total as advised above and held in Sydney £4,500.

QUEENSLAND DONATIONS.

Pharmacy Guild (Qld. Branch)	£100	0	0
S. J. Gardner	1	0	0
R. Ridge (Mrs.)	1	0	0
S. Sadler	5	0	0
A. J. Nucifora	5	0	0
K. T. Kennedy	2	2	0
P. M. Coffey	5	5	0
W. A. Lenehan	20	0	0
Belford & Wells	5	5	0
B. H. Spillsbury	1	0	0
F. V. Kunze	1	1	0
H. J. Muir	2	2	0
E. H. Palmer	5	5	0
R. K. Petty	2	2	0
J. R. H. Nye	5	0	0
L. B. McSweeney	5	0	0
A. T. Matthews-Fredericks	1	1	0
J. M. McKenzie	10	10	0
L. F. Murphy	1	1	0
Carl Loxton	10	10	0
A. Bell	20	0	0
D. Scott-Hyslop	1	1	0
V. H. Laws	10	0	0
G. V. Redman (Miss)	5	5	0
B. F. McDermott	1	1	0
F. H. Phillips	5	0	0
A. V. W. Rymer	2	2	0
A. B. Chater	5	5	0
A. W. Eberhardt	10	10	0
W. J. Saunders	2	2	0
F. G. Skinner	2	2	0
Carroll's Pharmacy, Lutwyche	2	2	0
V. Laird	3	3	0
Spiers' Pharmacy	10	10	0
M. B. Simsohn	2	0	0
R. E. Bower	1	1	0
H. G. Louttit	2	2	0
V. W. Woolley	5	0	0
S. Ritchie	1	1	0
C. B. Schneider	2	2	0
R. R. Chilton	1	1	0
J. Richardson	20	0	0
E. J. Brock	10	0	0
C. W. Watkins	2	2	0
C. F. Regan	1	1	0
R. M. McCawley	5	0	0
W. E. Martin	5	5	0
I. B. Astbury	0	10	6
G. R. Charles	1	1	0

R. H. Winterflood	5	5	0
R. L. Darley	5	5	0
M. J. C. Woodward	5	0	0
Huxham, L. W.	3	3	0
Duffield, W. A.	3	3	0
Maclean Pty. Ltd.	25	0	0

Queensland total to 24/3/55 £375 9 6

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN DONATIONS PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY LIST

Hardy, J. R.	£5	0	0
Patterson, S. C.	5	5	0
Anonymous	1	1	0
Wandke, B. G.	2	2	0
Alexander, W. A.	2	2	0
Coleman, R. G.	2	2	0
Smith, E. F. C.	2	2	0
Lyons, C. H.	2	2	0
Davison, L. A.	1	1	0
Porter's Pharmacy Ltd.	5	5	0
Phillips, R. W.	2	2	0
Rice, W. F.	2	2	0
Birk's Chemists Ltd.	5	5	0
Stain, J. W.	5	0	0
Sage, W. Mc.	2	0	0
Bailey, G. R.	1	1	0
Mitchels, J. R.	1	1	0
Taylor, W. T.	2	2	0
Pier Pharmacy	2	0	0
Finlayson, D.	10	0	0
Rankine, I. J.	2	2	0
Porter & Penhall	2	2	0
Tulloch, R. J.	5	0	0
Zander, F. H.	1	1	0
Rogers, B. H.	1	1	0
Clarke, W. G.	1	1	0
Scrivener, D. A.	2	2	0
Armstrong, T.	1	0	0
Goscombe, D. B.	1	1	0
Maloney, Mrs. L. J.	2	2	0
Anderson, A. H.	2	2	0
Salman, H. W.	10	0	0
Murrie, G.	1	0	0
Richter, J. S.	5	5	0
Maxwell, P. R. M.	2	0	0
Hill, D. C.	5	0	0
Beaty, E. W.	1	0	0
Carlier, E. G.	2	2	0
Arbon, L. E.	5	0	0
Miller, E. L.	5	5	0
Bourne, J. and J.	5	5	0
Newson, C. A.	2	2	0
Martin, H. E., Measday, J. C. and Tonkin, P. R.	15	0	0
Butcher, F.	1	1	0
Collyer, H. G.	2	2	0
Carrig Chemists' Ltd.	3	3	0
Miller, H. B.	5	5	0
Lipsham, E. F.	2	2	0
Johnson, H. G. L.	1	1	0

Total to 14/3/55 £155 2 0

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GUILD COLLECTIONS

Arbon, L. E.	£5	0	0
Miller, E. L.	5	5	0
Bourne, J. & J.	5	5	6
Newson, C. A.	2	2	0
Martin, Measday & Tonkin	15	0	0
Butcher, F.	1	1	0
Collyer, H. G.	2	2	0
Carrig Ltd.	3	3	0
Miller, H. B.	5	5	0
Cotterell, W. C.	5	5	0

Scott, G. K. F.	5 0 0
Mitchell, V. L.	5 0 0
Smith, H. B.	1 1 0
Saunders & Walker	4 4 0
Kelly, J. J.	2 2 0
Total to 28/3/55	£66 15 6

TASMANIAN DONATIONS

Gould, H. T.	£3 3 0
Shield, E. H.	5 5 0
Ford, E. E.	2 2 0
Widdowson, A.	5 5 0
McCreary, E. J. and J. F.	5 5 0
Tighe, T. P.	5 0 0
Miller, A. P., & Sons	7 7 0
Smith, A. K.	1 0 0
Burgin, Dr. J. C.	1 0 0
Rushton & Burton	5 0 0
Gluskie, L. H., and Staff	1 15 0
"Anonymous"	0 5 6
Stephens, T. A.	5 5 0
Crane, A. G.	20 0 3
McNear, A. J.	20 0 0
Jolliffe, Miss L. C.	1 1 0
Cartledge, F. H.	1 1 0
Hatton & Laws	5 5 0
Widdowson, W., and Staff	10 0 0
Stanton, J. E.	1 0 0
Hill, Mrs. M.	5 5 0
Woodroff, F. A.	3 0 0
Hunt, N. H.	2 2 0
Mitchell, J. H.	5 0 0
Staff, Rushton & Burton	0 12 0
Sidwell & Townley	12 12 0
Staff, Sidwell & Townley	21 0 0
Haddon, H. A.	2 2 0
Copeland, G. A.	1 1 0
Webb, W. G., and Staff	5 0 0
Makin, J.	5 5 0
Roots, C. P.	5 0 0
Hawkes, Mrs. E. M., and Miss F.	3 3 0
Pearce, H. H., and Staff	5 5 0
Flemming, G. M.	10 10 0
Annear, Miss J.	5 0 0
Walker, J. A.	5 5 0
Ross, Mrs.	2 2 0
Reynolds, E.	5 5 0
Williams, Miss M.	2 2 0
Brammall, A. P.	2 2 0
Coleman, Mr.	5 0 0
Wragg, Miss P. B.	1 1 0
Ingram, J. A.	5 5 0
Fitzpatrick, J. G. and B. G.	5 0 0
Parsons, J. W.	10 0 0
Holmes, P. F.	5 5 0
Reid, C. L.	0 10 6
Fennell, A.	5 0 0
Heath, Mrs.	0 10 0
Browne, Bevan	3 3 0
Rumney, W. D.	5 5 0
Women Pharmacists of Tasmania	2 2 0
Sharma, R. D.	2 2 0
Kippax, J. A., and Staff	7 0 0
McCausland, W.	5 5 0
Copeland, G. S.	10 0 0
Ralph, R. J.	5 0 3
Staff, U.F.S. Dispensary	1 10 0
Palfreyman, L. W.	25 0 0
Smith, W. J.	3 0 0
Fuller, D. E.	5 0 0
Hurst, Miss E. M.	4 4 0
Total to 25/3/55	£330 15 6

ASSISTANCE IN KIND

Apart from the offer of Sigma Co. Ltd., which was mentioned in our February issue (p. 184), we have been informed of other offers of assistance in kind, namely:

Drug Houses of Australia Ltd. has offered to replace free all stocks of drugs and chemicals lost or damaged by the floods.

F. H. Faulding & Co. Ltd., Sydney, has circularised chemists in the areas affected, offering to replace, free of cost, any stocks of Faulding Products damaged by flood waters.

Glaxo Laboratories (Aust.) Pty. Ltd., writes under date March 17: "Our Associate Company in the United Kingdom, together with ourselves, have contributed the sum of £1,500 to the central fund. This sum is in addition to an amount of something over £100 contributed by the staff of our factories in Victoria. In addition, we made arrangements for the issue of "Farex" and "Glucodin" to the Red Cross in N.S.W. for distribution among the flood victims, and as far as retail pharmacists are concerned, are accepting re-stocking orders from chemists who have lost our products, on the basis of goods to be charged at list price, less wholesale discounts, delivered free and invoiced as the 1st June, 1955."

Reports received by **Charles McDonald Pty. Ltd.**, Redfern Park, Sydney, from its central-west New South Wales medical detailee, **Mr. Lyndsay Rowland**, for the period ended March 1, made interesting, though unusual, reading.

Mr. Rowland, who recently joined the sales staff of this company and was on his first country trip, was marooned in Narromine for four days during the recent disastrous floods in New South Wales. He left Nyngan for Narromine on February 23, and the first nine miles of road was a veritable quagmire. He saw large and medium size cars of all types stranded along this stretch, but although driving a small car himself was fortunate enough to get through to Nevertire. From there to Narromine the road was reasonable compared to the first stretch.

Before leaving Nyngan **Mr. Rowland** arranged with the N.R.M.A. that he would telephone them on arrival at Nevertire and if no message was received within a reasonable time they would know his approximate location and could send assistance. This idea may be of interest to people doing journeys in out-of-the-way territory, even in normal times and under normal conditions.

On arrival in Narromine **Mr. Rowland** realised that it was impossible to proceed further and was able to telegraph Head Office accordingly. His services were co-opted and for three days and nights he was engaged in filling, carrying and stacking sandbags for the levee, travelling to and from outlying homes and farms on tractors or trucks to remove marooned persons, unloading supplies of food and hundreds of mattresses and even rescuing exhausted dogs. All this was followed in due course by spells of shovelling silt, which he describes as "a smelly mass of glutinous mud."

When **Mr. Rowland** was eventually contacted by telephone on February 28, he was completely tired out but cheerful, and had more or less lost track of time — even day and night made very little difference with so much to be done by all the available able-bodied people in the town.

One of his vivid recollections is sitting down to meals in the hotel diningroom with the other guests—water lapping up to their waists—and thoroughly enjoying the fare provided. This is to the accompaniment of the chiming of the grandfather clock perched precariously on top of the sideboard, which in turn was set up on chairs! The principal danger at meal times was from the intermittent waves — caused by the hotel staff wading around with much needed food — threatening to wash over the table tops!

(Continued on page 263.)

SIGMA

PENICILLIN CREAM & OINTMENT B.P.

For Topical Penicillin Therapy



"Pharmacy's Own Products"

Ready prepared and readily available Sigma Penicillin Ointment B.P. and Penicillin Cream B.P., issued in plain collapsible tubes with detachable label for your dispensing convenience, are manufactured with the same strict laboratory control as the injectibles of the Sigma Penicillin range.

Cremor Penicillini B.P. will retain its potency for three months if stored below 10 deg. C. (50 deg. F.).

Sigma Penicillin Cream Sets have a shelf life of nine months and enable speedy extemporaneous dispensing of Penicillin Cream B.P.



From the Penicillin Laboratories of



SIGMA CO. LTD., MELBOURNE

Interstate Distributors:

The Wholesale Drug Co. Ltd., Sydney.
Queensland Druggists Ltd., Brisbane.

Southern Drug Co. Ltd., Adelaide.
Rumbles Ltd., Perth.

A LONGER-ACTING *

long-acting

A.C.T.H.

CORTROPHIN "Z"

CORTROPHIN "Z" is also:—

● **easily prepared**

1 cc. from the ampoule is injected into the contents of the rubber-capped vial, and, after a gentle shake, CORTROPHIN "Z" is ready for use.

● **free flowing**

CORTROPHIN "Z" is a fine aqueous suspension. It can be used with the finest needle and the syringe is easily cleaned after injection.

● **painless**

No pain or related effect has been experienced with CORTROPHIN "Z".

● **very economical**

CORTROPHIN "Z" costs no more than normal A.C.T.H. but much less of it is required for treatment.

CORTROPHIN "Z" IS AVAILABLE FROM:—

20 i.u. of
Cortrophin "Z"
every 48 hours is
fully sufficient for
most patients.

PACKS

CORTROPHIN "Z"
is available in boxes
containing 6 twin
packs, each giving,
when mixed, 40 i.u. of
long-acting A.C.T.H.

Organon Sole Agents and Stockists:—

BRITISH PHARMACEUTICALS PTY. LTD.

8-12 BATHURST STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Also at: Box 2320, V, G.P.O. Melbourne

Box 1162, P, Brisbane

Box 845, G.P.O. Adelaide

Box 1549, G.P.O., Perth

ORGANON LABORATORIES LTD., LONDON





Pharmacology for Pharmacy

By F. H. Shaw, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.), Professor of Pharmacology, University of Melbourne.

This is the first of a series of articles which tells of the nature of modern pharmacology. In these articles we will relate not only the actions of drugs in the body, not only the use of medicinal substances, but also the mode of action of all these compounds.

Pharmacology is the youngest science of that triumvirate which form the basis of the preclinical years of a medical student. The other members of this triad are Physiology and Biochemistry. To the pharmacy student Pharmacology would take precedence over its two companions. Now it is true one can learn a little of this subject with only a lay knowledge of how the body works, but the full appreciation of this discipline requires a higher standard of Biology.

So this initial article will be a lesson in elementary Physiology. It will be an applied discourse—applied in such a manner as to make the following articles able to be appreciated.

Physiology is a subject which tells how the individual organs behave within themselves, and how they function in perfect harmony. Biochemistry is the science which tells how each cell in an organ supplies the energy with which it performs its particular function, and how it carries out its duty. The manner in which minute amounts of chemical substances alter the characteristics of these cells or organs is the realm of Pharmacology. When Pharmacology enters into the medical sphere this diversion receives the designation Therapeutics. The greatest change in the nature of pharmacology in recent years has been the growth of this subject as an all-embracing field, of which therapeutics is but a small but fertile corner.

For purposes of study the body is divided into systems. There is the nervous system, with brain, spinal cord and peripheral nerves, the cardiovascular system, with the heart, arteries, veins and capillaries as constituent members, the digestive system within which certain functions of the liver may be considered, the genito-urinary system, and so on. We must not forget that a great part of our body is made up of muscle tissue, and the importance of the metabolism of muscle cells is immense. The ductless or endocrine glands have also been very dear to the heart of the pharmacologist. Indeed, the discovery of adrenaline almost marks the beginning of modern pharmacology.

We shall describe first the nervous system. The brain is the prime organ of this system. Now to the average person brain and mind are almost synonymous, but the physiologist knows almost nothing of the mind. To him the brain is but a collection of cells in several well-defined groups, and it is to determine the function of these groupings that his attention is directed.

Broadly, the brain has two functions, and it uses specific regions for each task. The brain interprets sensations and sends forth messages. We do not "see" with our eyes, but "within" the optic lobes in the brain. If we wish to waggle a little finger, the impulse is generated in a special region of the cerebral cortex. The neuro-physiologist knows a great deal more about the generation and co-ordination of motor impulses in the brain than he does about the interpretation of sensations. How do we know

when the brain is working? I cannot tell what you are thinking, you have only a general notion of what I am seeing. All cells, and in particular nerve cells, have associated electrical activity, the degree of which varies with the performance of the cell. A quarter of a century ago Berger discovered this electrical activity of the brain, which is measured by a machine called an electroencephalogram. In later articles we shall see that the action of certain drugs on diseased conditions of the brain, such as epilepsy, may be investigated by following changes in electrical activity.

Proceeding downwards from the brain, we come to a region called the medulla oblongata. In this region are situated groups of cells forming "centres." These centres "govern" certain important physiological activities. There is a centre which regulates (or is even responsible for) breathing, the respiratory centre, there is a centre to govern the heart, another to give rise to vomiting or coughing, and so on. These areas are very important to the pharmacologist, because they can be profoundly influenced by drugs. Indeed, in anaesthesia the greatest danger is that the respiratory centre and later the cardiac centre will be "knocked out" by the ether or chloroform. Apomorphine specifically "picks out" the vomiting centre.

More caudal still we reach the spinal cord. In all probability, the cord has no active part to play; its role is entirely passive. Most of our reflexes take place through the cord. If we stand on a tack, the impulses which determine our subsequent reactions do not pass through the brain—only through the cord. This reflex arc, as it is called, is also very important to the pharmacologist. Drugs can act at several points of this circuit. Strychnine and curare are two drugs which will "break" this chain. It is so important as to warrant more detailed description. (See Fig. 1.)

This figure represents a section through the spinal cord, say a quarter way down the back. Do not let us worry too much about the actual outlines of the section, but proceed straight away to the essentials.

It represents the reception area of a reflex. It is usually a specialised type of cell in the skin which is sensitive to touch, heat or pain. We know very little about the mechanism by which these cells generate a stimulus which initiates an impulse in the sensory nerve (II).

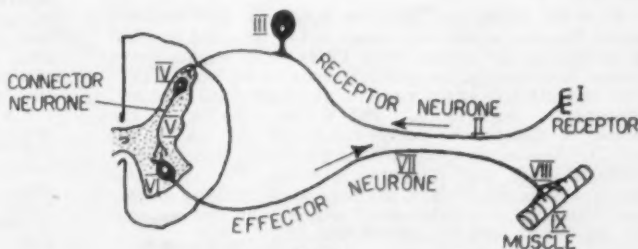


Fig. 1

It is in this sensory cell and its dependent fibre which are affected by the local anaesthetic group of drugs.

III is a relay station for the impulse on its journey to the spinal cord. It is called the posterior root ganglion, and consists of nerve cells which give rise to fibres which run into the cord, where again the impulse is relayed at IV. At this position the nerve fibres end around another nerve cell; such an arborisation is referred to as a synapse. The term synapse is a word which we shall be seeing frequently in the ensuing articles. A synapse is a small gap between the ends of a nerve fibre and the nerve cell (not necessarily in the cord), about which these hundred or more fibres

what is called the voluntary nervous system. This division of the nervous system consists of the motor area in the cortex, the fibres running down the cord and out to the muscles, as well as the sensory fibres running to that part of the cortex, which interprets sensory sensations.

There is another division of the nervous system, which is referred to as the autonomic system (sometimes sympathetic system). The controlling genius of this system is also in the brain (hypothalamus), and it can also be influenced by events in the outside world via the sensory nerves. However, the will has little influence over this system. Primarily it is a network of cells and fibres lying outside the spinal cord.

If you study figure 2, it will be evident that the autonomic system consists of three parts. The first and last sections are called the parasympathetic, the middle the sympathetic system. Notice the general plan. A nerve leaves the cord and runs to a ganglion. In the parasympathetic system the ganglion is far from the cord, and in the organ innervated, in the sympathetic system the ganglia form a chain just outside the cord. In these ganglia are many synapses, which the impulses have to jump. The messages have also to be changed to a chemical substance at the end of the postganglionic fibres before the muscles or glands can be brought into action (or sometimes inhibited). The chemical transmitter at the synapses in all ganglia is acetylcholine. At the postganglionic nerve endings it is again acetylcholine in the parasympathetic division, but adrenaline (or not adrenaline) in the sympathetics.

The autonomic nervous system has control over many important organs in the body. Amongst these are the heart and alimentary canal. The vagus nerve is a nerve which leaves the medulla oblongata and runs to the heart, stomach and other parts of the intestinal tract. It has the effect, when stimulated, of slowing the heart and increasing the movements of the alimentary canal. This it does, of course, by liberating acetyl choline at its terminations. As atropine blocks the action of this ester, so atropine exerts a profound effect on the heart and digestive tract, as we shall see in later articles.

These regions of the body are also innervated by sympathetic nerves which, in general, have the opposite action to the vagus. For example, stimulation of these nerves quickens the heart and slows the movements of the intestine by liberating

adrenaline on to the effector cells of these organs.

We have now dealt with the more unfamiliar but pharmacologically important aspects of physiology. The other systems, such as the urinary system, the respiratory system, the muscular system, etc., are more or less familiar to all. Drugs do affect these regions rather by acting directly on the cells composing the organs than by affecting them through their nervous connections. For instance, diuretic drugs can affect the cells of the kidney, even when this organ is removed from the body. Drugs added directly to the blood stream can alter the calibre of the blood vessels, and so affect the blood supply to organs or muscles. The functioning of the endocrine glands and the action of their secretions is another branch of our subject which we shall discuss. Other physiological details will be supplied as necessary in future articles, but the reader is strongly advised to keep this initial article by him until the series is complete. A medical dictionary, such as Gould, would also be a valuable companion.

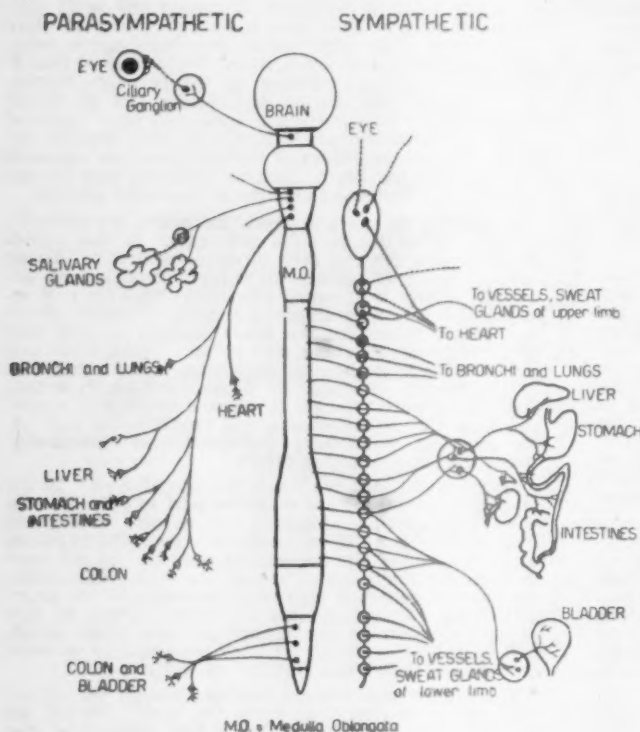


Fig. 2

arborise. The pharmacology of a synapse is very important. Acetyl choline has an important role to play at synapses. In the cord V is referred to as a connector neurone, and it is here that methenesis blocks the reflex arc.

VI is the actual cell (anterior horn cell) in which the motor impulse arises and passes out of the cord in what is to become the motor nerve (VII). This motor nerve passes to a muscle, on which it ends as an "end plate." The end plate is again a region of pharmacological and therapeutic importance. The motor impulse in the nerve is changed to acetylcholine at the end plate (VIII). This ester then diffuses on to the muscle fibres (IX), which it now causes to contract. The contractogenic action of acetylcholine is prevented by curare and other "muscle relaxants," which have to play such an important part in anaesthesia.

The reflex arch which we have described is part of



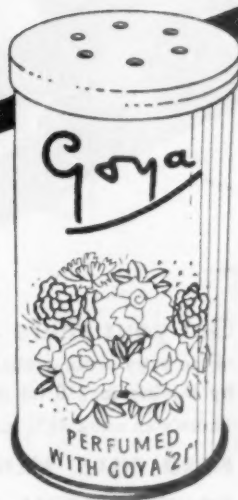
Now 4 fragrances in
PERFUMED TALC

by

Goya

*Goya "21" . . . Gardenia . . .
Pink Mimosa . . . No. 5 . . .*

Goya's renowned Perfumed Talc, presented in the new pastel-blue container, now comes in 4 lovely fragrances . . . Goya "21" has been added to Gardenia, Pink Mimosa and No. 5. Fully packed with three ounces of superfine talc, Goya actually holds more powder than any other similar container. Full scale National Press Campaign is now running.



Wholesale: 36/- dozen

Retail price: 4/11 each

STOCKS OBTAINABLE FROM YOUR WHOLESALE SUPPLIER

A marvellous **LEAP!**

The **LARGER** economy size family tubes of **FORD PILLS** selling for 5/6 have made an astonishing leap in sales.

The heavy advertising campaign in Press, Magazines and from announcements aired over every Commercial Radio Station in Australia, of course, helps.

But, the biggest success-factor is the strong support by pharmacists, who, realising they have a good-value, reliable line in Ford Pills, give the larger size tube a hearty sales-push to their customers. The larger tube of Ford Pills is definitely a most profitable line for both chemists to sell and customers to buy.



Get your share . . .

of the extra profit available on B.M.L. products by buying in £10 (or more) parcel lots.

There's an extra 7½% for you on an assorted parcel of:—

**FORD PILLS, MENTHOIDS, MENTHOID CREME,
YOUTH-O-FORM, PRESSOR SALT, CURLYPET,
KANATOX, NUXOIDS, FORD INHALER, Etc.**

British Medical Laboratories Pty. Limited

87-91 CLARENCE STREET, SYDNEY

The Argentine Ant and Its Control

By H. B. Wilson, B.Sc. (Hons.), A.R.A.C.I.

Entomologist, Biology Branch, Burnley, Victoria.

(Reprint of text of leaflet and formula by permission of the Biology Branch, Department of Agriculture, Victoria.)

The argentine ant is one of the most serious household pests. It is a small brown ant which breeds in enormous numbers in the soil, and infests houses, crawling into every corner, and swarming in large numbers over food. Although it usually does no direct harm to plants, it encourages the growth of harmful insects such as scales and aphids. It does not undermine buildings or harm masonry or woodwork.

Once the argentine ant is established in an area it becomes an intolerable nuisance.

Distribution

In Victoria the argentine ant is confined to parts of the metropolitan area of Melbourne. The ant was first recorded in Melbourne in 1939. Since then, the original infested areas have continued to expand, and fresh infestations are discovered from time to time in other localities.

How to Recognise the Argentine Ant

The argentine ant is a slender dark brown ant about 1/10 in. to 1/4 in. long. It does not have the usual pungent ant smell when crushed. It runs steadily in long lines, frequently extending for many yards. Once an area is thoroughly infested, no other kind of ants will be seen.

Some ants resemble the argentine ant. If there is any doubt about the identity of an ant, kill specimens by tapping them with a finger, fold in paper, and send them to—The Biologist, Plant Research Laboratory, Burnley.

The small brown argentine ants usually seen are called workers. In addition to these, the nests contain males and females which are larger. The female ant called a queen is rarely seen in Melbourne unless a nest is dug up. The queen is dark brown, about 1/2 in. long, with grey wings. Although it has wings, the queen rarely flies, and loses its wings after mating. The male ant is dark brown, smaller than the queen, with smoky wings. Winged males sometimes emerge from the nests in large numbers during hot humid weather.

Nesting Habits

Argentine ants nest freely in the soil. They will also nest readily under cracked paving or in crevices between stones in a rockery. Nests may be made in any loose material such as manure, compost or garbage, or in crevices in firewood. The nests are so interconnected that an infested area can be regarded as one continuous nest. The nests frequently pass unnoticed because very little soil is thrown up.

Nests may also be made above ground.

In cavities in trees and poles.

In suitable places inside buildings.

In vehicles and boats.

In packing cases and anything else in which suitable crevices can be found.

Feeding Habits

In the open under natural conditions, argentine ants live principally on the nectar of flowers and the sugary substances given off by scale insects and aphids. They also eat the dead bodies of animals, birds and insects. When the ants infest inhabited areas, they eat any kind of human food, but they are particularly attracted to sugary substances, cakes and pastry, and meats. The lines of ants running between the source of food and the nest may extend for many yards.

In gardens, the ants also collect small seeds which may be removed in large numbers soon after they are planted.

Seasonal Activities

Argentine ants may be found in the open in Melbourne in mid-winter, but they do not become really active in Melbourne until the summer. They are most active in hot humid weather.

The inactivity of the ants during the winter frequently creates the false impression that they have ceased to infest the area in question.

How the Argentine Ant Spreads

The argentine ant spreads by continuously extending the nests into new ground. Nests may also be carried away accidentally from infested areas in goods, or in vehicles. Soil, manure, garbage, potted and balled plants, firewood and similar materials are all liable to contain nests if taken from an infested area. Fresh outbreaks long distances from infested areas are no doubt due to this accidental transport of the nests.

Rate of Spread

When a nest is accidentally taken, e.g., in a potted or balled plant, and established in a new area, probably two or three years pass before the ants become numerous enough to be noticed. In Melbourne, once the ants are thoroughly established, they extend their nests outwards at a rate which does not appear to exceed 100 ft. a year in any direction.

Roads as Barriers to Spread

Although it is evident from the spread of the argentine ant in Melbourne that it can occasionally cross even roads with heavy traffic, roads form effective temporary barriers.

Any group of houseblocks bounded by roads forms a convenient unit for treatment.

Permanence of Infestation

Infested areas remain permanently infested. In Melbourne there is no evidence that the ants disappear or even diminish in infested areas due to natural causes.

Prevention of Infestation

To prevent infestation of fresh areas, use the utmost care to see that no ants are taken from infested areas. For this reason no potted or balled plants, soil, manure, firewood or other material in which ants can harbour should be moved out of an infested area, and people living in uninfested areas should refuse, in their own interests, to receive materials which may contain ants. It is an offence under the Vegetation and Vine Diseases Act to move certain plants from infested areas. If ants resembling argentine ants are seen in an uninfested area, specimens should be collected immediately for identification. If the specimens prove to be argentine ants, treatment should be applied immediately.

Control Measures

The following measures based on the results of experiments in Melbourne suburbs by the Department of Agriculture are recommended for the control of the argentine ant. The measures include the use of poison baits and barrier spray coatings. The recommended poison bait was formulated in America when the argentine ant appeared there. The bait and the method of using it were tested thoroughly by the Victorian Department of Agriculture after the ant was discovered

in Melbourne in 1939. It was found that, when properly carried out, baiting was very effective under local conditions.

The method of applying barrier spray coatings was developed by the Department after the introduction of DDT and other synthetic insecticides. In using this method the insecticide is applied to hard surfaces such as walls and paths to make treated barriers which the ants must cross as they move from the nests in search of food. By coming into contact with these treated barriers the ants are destroyed.

Treatment with Emulsion of Dieldrin or Chlordane

Spray these emulsions or apply them with a watering can or a wide brush or mop in a continuous band around the external walls of buildings to a height of 3 ft., to all paths, paving, garden edgings and rock-work, to the lower portion of fences (up to and above the lowest rail of wooden fences), to the sides of the rubbish tin, to the trunks of all trees and shrubs, and to any other hard surfaces over which the ants run. The treated surfaces should be uniformly wet. Excess liquid which runs off is simply wasted. Treatment should be applied on a fine day. After the treated surfaces dry off, a residue will remain which will be poisonous to the ants if they come into contact with it. Once the treated surfaces are dry, rain has practically no effect on the residue. Where nests are seen in the soil, they should be sprayed. The effective life of the residue on soil or grass, however, may be much less than that on hard surfaces due to cultivation or other factors.

Precaution.—Do not treat vegetables or fruit. Trunks of fruit trees should be treated.

Concentration of Emulsion

Applications of 1 per cent. dieldrin and 2 per cent. chlordane have remained effective against argentine ants in Melbourne for more than 12 months. There appears to be no advantage in using stronger concentrations. Good control for at least three months has been obtained in Melbourne by treatment with 0.1 per cent. dieldrin and 0.25 per cent. chlordane. Recent treatments show that 0.5 per cent. dieldrin has given satisfactory control, but it is not yet known for what period this effect will last.

Treatment with DDT Emulsion

DDT is somewhat less effective than dieldrin or chlordane. Good control has been obtained, however, for nine months in Melbourne with 2 per cent. DDT and for two months with 0.25 per cent. DDT. DDT does not appear to be quite as efficient as dieldrin or chlordane in preventing ants from entering houses, although in some cases it has been effective for months. If dieldrin or chlordane cannot be obtained readily, DDT emulsion is a satisfactory substitute.

Note.—The chemicals recommended in this article are sold in concentrated form, and the concentrations are given on the containers. They should be diluted with water to produce the desired concentration for treatment.

Best Time for Treatment

The most suitable time for treatment is spring, when the ants become active after the cold weather. Treatment at this time forces the ants to run over treated surfaces during their most active period. Winter treatment may not be so effective because the ants tend to remain in the nests.

Effect of Treatment on an Infestation

There is no guarantee that the recommended treatment will eradicate argentine ants completely.

However, it will immediately reduce the numbers of ants on an area to vanishing point. This result has been achieved in Melbourne for a period of at least three months with 0.1 per cent. dieldrin and 0.25 per cent. chlordane, for two months with 0.25 per cent. DDT, for nine months with 2 per cent. DDT, and for

more than 12 months with 1 per cent. dieldrin and 2 per cent. chlordane. Dieldrin and chlordane have given excellent results in preventing ants from entering houses, and DDT has greatly reduced the number of ants entering houses, even if it has not prevented them entirely.

Repetition of Treatment

One thorough treatment with 1 per cent. dieldrin or 2 per cent. chlordane in the spring of each year should be sufficient to keep an area free from argentine ants for all practical purposes. DDT applied in the spring at a concentration of 2 per cent. should give good control until the following spring, though it may not entirely prevent small numbers of ants from entering houses on treated areas. These may be dealt with by the bait method described later.

If for economy or other reasons it is desired to use lower concentrations, it would be advisable to apply one treatment early in November, followed by one early in February. This will give good control of the ants during the summer until the onset of cool autumn weather when the ants become relatively inactive.

Treatment in Relation to Health

There is no evidence that the recommended treatment has any harmful effect on humans, animals or birds. Dieldrin, chlordane and DDT may be safely handled provided the following precautions are taken:—

- (1) If any of the concentrated emulsions come into contact with the skin, wash it off immediately.
- (2) Do not inhale the vapours or spray droplets.
- (3) Wash the skin thoroughly after treatment has been carried out.
- (4) Wear old clothes while treating. If these become accidentally saturated with any of the insecticides, they should be destroyed. Chlordane should not be used as a spray inside houses.

Treatment in Relation to Plants

No harmful effects have yet been observed in Melbourne on plants which have been sprayed with dieldrin, chlordane or DDT during application of the recommended treatment.

Treatment in Relation to Fish

Dieldrin, chlordane and DDT are all very poisonous to fish, and minute quantities of spray falling on the surface of the water are sufficient to kill the fish in a pond. If it is necessary to apply treatment near a pond, it would be advisable to apply the insecticide carefully with a brush or watering can.

Treatment in Relation to Building Materials

No harmful effects have been observed or reported after applications of dieldrin, chlordane or DDT to paint, metal, woodwork, glass or masonry. A slight bloom of insecticide may sometimes be seen for a while on treated surfaces. Usually the bloom is unnoticeable.

Treatment Indoors by Baiting

If ants still persist in entering the rooms of a house in small numbers after application of the recommended treatment outdoors, the standard Government poison bait should be used in the following way:—

Clean out a small tin such as a boot polish tin thoroughly, and punch a hole in each side big enough for ants to pass through. Coil a few strands of clean dry grass, straw or small twigs inside the tin for the ants to crawl on. Partly fill the tin with bait, and cover with the lid. Keep the lid on, and replenish the bait every few days if necessary. Do not let the bait dry out, for ants will not touch dry bait. If the bait becomes dry or dirty, wash the tin thoroughly, pouring all the wash water down the drain, dry the tin, and refill. Maintain the tin while any ants can be seen. Ants vary their diet, but will keep returning to the bait even if they leave it for short periods.

Covitol Cream

Most effective for skin-chafing and sunburn.

Covitol offers the advantages of local application of Cod Liver Oil together with Zinc Oxide.

Cod Liver Oil has been the subject of numerous reports which indicate that it diminishes local infection, liquefies necrotic material and, by stimulating growth of granulation tissue and epithelization, accelerates wound healing.

Covitol is presented as a non-separating cream, containing Cod Liver Oil 22% with Zinc Oxide 35%, etc., in a bland base—

in tubes of 2 oz.

in pots of 4 oz. and 1 lb.

**Distributed throughout Australia by
all D.H.A. houses**

IT'S SO MUCH SAFER!

IT'S SO MUCH SOFTER!

IT'S EVER SO MUCH MORE ABSORBENT!

Everywhere
 women are becoming
 more and more
Modess-minded

**Are YOU profiting by these
 ever-increasing sales?**

Week after week, month after month, constantly increasing sales tell the story of the growing preference by Australian women for the complete protection Modess so surely provides.

This is understandable. Modess is unquestionably the finest product in its field. Added to that, Modess is backed by intensive advertising in all leading Women's Magazines, carefully planned to create a constantly increasing all-year-round demand. Keep up your Modess stock, display it prominently. It's one of your most consistent profit-builders.

Modess

A PRODUCT OF

JOHNSON AND JOHNSON

THE MOST TRUSTED NAME IN SURGICAL DRESSINGS

MAKE FULL USE OF JOHNSON & JOHNSON'S DISCREET SALESMAN

Display your Johnson and Johnson Dispenser prominently. Keep it fully stocked. It's a powerful sales aid.



WM27/FP

After taking the bait from the tin, the ants will carry it back to the hidden nest, and poison the queens, thus eventually destroying the colony.

The bait is poisonous to humans and animals, and must be handled with care.

Simultaneous Treatments of Adjacent Houseblocks Desirable

It is most desirable that all houseblocks in an area bounded by roads should be treated at the same time. This will prevent ants from untreated properties invading treated areas in large numbers as soon as the chemicals have lost their effect.

Nature strips and footpaths should also be treated for the same reason.

"The individual householder, however, can keep his property free from ants by using the method described, no matter whether the surrounding areas are treated or not."

Inspection Following Treatment

The treated area should be carefully inspected from time to time, especially during the hot weather. As soon as ants are seen, the infested spots should be treated again thoroughly.

STANDARD GOVERNMENT FORMULA ARGENTINE ANT BAIT

This bait is prepared as follows:—

Sugar (granulated)	1 lb.
Tartaric acid (crystallised)	10.3 grains
Benzoate of soda	14.6 grains
Water	5/6th pint
Sodium arsenite (chemically pure)	26 grains
Honey	2 1/3rd oz.

Specific directions for preparing this tyrup are as follows:—Warm five-sixths of a pint of water in a clean vessel over a low fire. When it is tepid, add the tartaric acid, the benzoate of soda, and then the sugar slowly, and stir constantly to prevent burning. Measure the depth of the liquid in the vessel with a stick. Slowly bring the mixture to the boil, and allow it to simmer for 30 to 40 minutes. Remove from the stove, and add water to the original depth on the measuring stick to make up for evaporation. Stir in the 2 1/3rd oz. of honey before the mixture cools, then add the 26 grains of sodium arsenite which has been dissolved in 1.8 fluid oz. of hot water and partially cooled before pouring into the syrup.

By Government regulation all commercial manufacturers of this bait must be registered, and the bait must comply with the following standard:—

Sodium arsenite	0.12-0.20 per cent.
Acidity (as tartaric acid)	0.00-0.10 per cent.
Solids	50.0 deg.-56 deg. Brix.

Note: The bait is poisonous, and must be handled with care.

DIELDRIN EMULSION MAY BE SUBSTITUTED

The Biologist of the Department advises that it has been found recently that 0.5 per cent. dieldrin emulsion may be substituted for the bait, in dealing with ants which persist indoors after outdoor treatment. This treatment is described as follows:—

"The chemical dieldrin may be obtained through the Shell Co.

"The ordinary houseblock requires about one quart of 15 per cent. concentrate. The concentrate should be diluted to 0.5 per cent. strength. If small numbers of ants appear indoors after thorough outdoor treatment, they will be coming from nests under the foundations. To control these ants, paint 0.5 per cent. dieldrin in bands about 6 in. wide over the skirting boards and the edges of any cracks through which the ants are entering. If the finish will not be damaged, bands may be placed over the walls in infested rooms in such a way that ants, in order to move about, must cross the bands."

N.S.W. FLOODS FUND

(Continued from page 252.)

On February 28 it was reported that a train would be going through at 5.30 p.m., but apparently it was subsequently found necessary to remove part of the line in an endeavour to divert the flood waters. This means of return to "civilisation" was, therefore, blocked.

Mr. Rowland's car had been standing in water and silt which came up over the seats, but after working on it most of the day he was able to get it started. On the evening of March 1, he arrived back in Sydney — tired, wet and dirty, but happy in the thought of a full night's rest, the first since February 23, and also in the knowledge that he had been able to render some little assistance to sufferers from this major disaster.

Mr. Rowland tells us that in his opinion no amount of newspaper reading can really bring home to the public the tragedy of floods such as have been experienced—conditions have actually to be seen to be believed. He was particularly impressed by the stoicism and wonderful camaraderie among the people encountered during his trip — even amongst those who had lost practically all their worldly possessions.

R. D. Toppin & Sons Pty. Limited, of Sydney, advises: "We have communicated with all chemists in the stricken area, offering to make good stock losses of Toppin goods and offering extended credit for restocking orders."

G.P. Pty. Ltd. writes: "We wrote every chemist in those areas on March 7 last, offering to replace any soiled or damaged stock of our own manufacture free of charge and freight free."

From other sources we learn of similar offers of assistance in kind having been made by or on behalf of—

Bristol Myers Co. Pty. Ltd.
Burrroughs Wellcome & Co. (Aust.) Ltd.
Nicholas Pty. Ltd.
Parke, Davis & Co. Ltd.
British Drug Houses (Aust. Pty.) Ltd.
Nyal or Stearns Merchandise.
William R. Warner & Co. Pty. Ltd. and Richard Hudnut Pty. Ltd.
Allen & Hanburys (A'sia) Ltd.
Commonwealth & Dominion Agencies Pty. Ltd.
May & Baker (Aust.) Pty. Ltd.

BOOKS RECEIVED

"Development of Veterinary Pharmacapeutics," by A. G. Fishburn, F.P.S., F.R.I.C., and C. F. Abbott, B.Pharm., F.P.S., A.R.I.C.

This small booklet, a reprint of a series of articles which appeared in "The Pharmaceutical Journal," falls into four sections. The first two parts give an interesting and at times entertaining historical account of veterinary medicine as practised in the 17th and 18th centuries. A number of examples of recipes and methods of treatment are discussed, such preparations as Vervain's Balsam and Leeming's Essence finding mention. It is noted with some relief that the use of live insects has fallen into disfavour. One wonders as to the early veterinarian's method of securing half a gill of living millipedes.

The third section deals with 19th century developments, and sketches an encouraging picture of improving medicaments and techniques, many of which are in current use.

The fourth section gives a brief survey of up-to-date developments in the field of scientific veterinary medicine. In their conclusion the authors give some ideas as to deficiencies in pharmaceutical practice and education as applied to animal medicines.

The booklet provides a readable commentary on some of the difficulties which persist between the veterinary and pharmaceutical professions.—S.J.B.

Opening of 1955 College Session (Victoria)

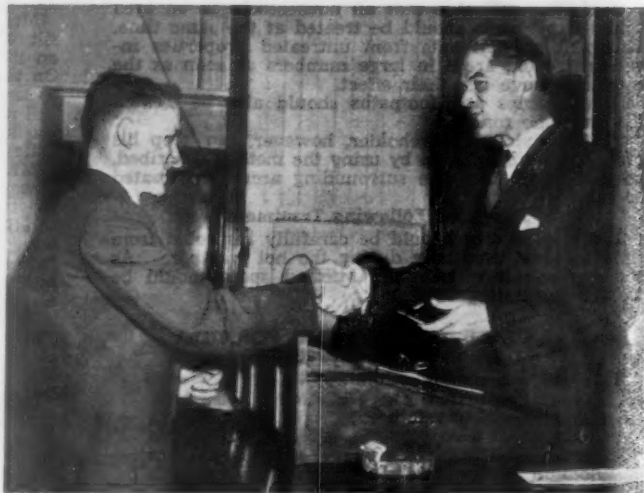
Inaugural Address Delivered by Sir Ian Clunies Ross

The large lecture theatre in the College of Pharmacy was packed to capacity for the opening of the 1955 Session of the Victorian College of Pharmacy on February 23, at 10 a.m.

The President of the Pharmaceutical Society (Mr. I. J. Thompson) presided over the gathering, which included students of the various years, prize winners and their parents, representatives of the official pharmaceutical organisations, the drug trade, donors of prizes, and others. In extending a welcome to all present, the Chairman said they were honoured to have with them Sir Ian Clunies Ross, who was a very distinguished citizen, and in various capacities had rendered outstanding services to the people of Australia. Sir Ian, he said, was Chairman of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Association — a vast organisation working ceaselessly in the scientific field in projects for the improvement of processes of all kinds of industry and scientific activity.

Mr. Thompson said they were happy to see also many good friends of the Victorian College of Pharmacy — ladies and gentlemen who continued to show interest in the educational side of pharmacy and the College of Pharmacy particularly.

Continuing, Mr. Thompson expressed a welcome to students who came to the College for the first time. Most of these present on this occasion were students from country centres. Without hesitation he could say there was a very happy time ahead for them in the College, provided they fitted into the College life and co-operated with the Dean, the lecturers and the S.R.C. College years assuredly were the best years of life, but it was what the student made of them. Referring



Sir Ian Clunies Ross congratulates Gold Medallist David C. Lumsden.

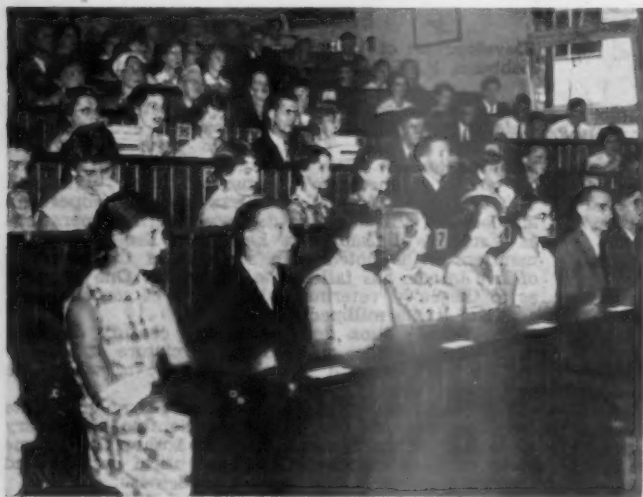
(Photo by courtesy of "The Age.")

to the many activities of their guest speaker, Mr. Thompson said this great Australian knew the value of human relationships. As an indication of this, he had taken a leading part in the development of International House. They wished to congratulate him for the great work he was doing. He felt also that it was fitting that they should congratulate Sir Ian on the honour recently conferred on him by Her Majesty the Queen. (Applause.)

Address by Sir Ian Clunies Ross

Mr. President, Mr. Dean, Members of the Council, Ladies and Gentlemen:

First I would like to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for your very warm and flattering welcome to this function. It was a great pleasure to me to be invited to it because it gave me an opportunity of penetrating, for the first time, what I have always regarded as a rather forbidding building. What little I have seen of the building confirms the impression I formed from its exterior. It is fitting perhaps that we should find such subjects as Pharmacy and *Materia Medica* dealt with in a building of this calibre: it has a romantic air about it, carrying one back to the dark days of the medieval alchemists. I am sure there is no need to convince you that the move to establish pharmacy in Victoria in more modern and pleasant surroundings is long overdue. Not that I would argue necessarily that good scientific work does not at times come out of very depressing laboratories, such, for example, as those one may still find in the University of Cambridge. Indeed buildings, however magnificent, and equipment, however good, will not suffice to produce first-class scientific work if the right



A section of the audience. Prizewinners are seated in the three front rows.



Left to Right: Wendy Caldwell, Judith Gregory, Wendy Eskdale.

spirit of research and investigation is lacking. However we must all sympathise with the wish to provide more efficient facilities and more pleasant surroundings for teaching and other purposes of this college, and I shall rejoice with all of you when I see the new and splendid College of Pharmacy, which I believe is to come into being and I hope with remarkable speed. I am not sure whether you may expect this new building to be completed in weeks or months, but I trust it will not be years.

As the Chairman said, C.S.I.R.O. covers a very large field, from the infinitesimally small in the study of viruses to the vast cosmic forces of outer space, from attempts to influence nature on a grand scale as in artificial rainmaking down to the control of some insect pests of plants or animals.

I was thinking of our organisation's activities on my way here and wondering whether, in fact, we did touch the pharmacist's life and interests, and I remembered that at least we have helped in the recovery of substances important in pharmaceutical preparations, and we have recently enabled the wool industry to save one of the by-products of the scouring industry through our physical chemists showing ways to recover more effectively the wool grease that is contained in the clip. At least I can tell you we shall not go short of lanoline in the future: it has been found possible by a new flotation process to recover some 60 per cent. of the wool grease in scouring liquors instead of only about 10 per cent. by older methods.

Another field of more immediate interest to you as pharmacists and those interested in *Materia Medica* is the work of a section of our Division of Industrial Chemistry which studies the nature of the alkaloids occurring in Australian plants. The study of our native flora is one which has been somewhat neglected in the past, but now, in co-operation with some of the Departments of Chemistry and Physiology in the Universities, we are undertaking a phytochemical survey of Australia and New Guinea, that is,

a systematic examination of our flora to discover what active medicinal principles they contain. In starting a survey of this type you cannot select plants haphazardly, but must select particular families or orders in which, from past experience, you are more likely to find these active principles. In this connection there seems to be a considerable swing, on the part of certain large drug houses in the United States, from the development of synthetic preparations back to the search for natural sources of supply. I have no doubt that anything promising which comes from our survey will be gladly accepted by these American interests and that they will be prepared to carry out the necessary examination of them.

In the past it was possible to show that Australian species of *Duboisia* were a rich source of Hyoscine and Hyoscamine, and I heard only the other day that 1,000 tons of *Duboisia* leaves from artificial plantations of *Duboisia* have been shipped over the last few years from Queensland to the United Kingdom, and that *Rauwolfia*, a hypertensive drug which is proving so valuable, grows wild in Queensland, being introduced into that State some years ago. I do not know, however, whether the concentration of the active principle in the plant is such as to make our Australian sources worthy of consideration as a source of this drug. It is gratifying, however, to think that in our own country we may have possible new sources of medicinal agents and this is surely a field that pharmacy students, pharmacists and others should take a very real interest in. We like to think that eventually Australian drug houses will have the organisation to carry out the sort of routine testing that is undertaken by the great houses in the United States. It would be good to know that if useful products do occur in Australia we have the means of testing them, both pharmacologically and physiologically, and that the benefit derived from them should accrue to this country.

Now I could go on talking about C.S.I.R.O. and its



L. J. Kausman (left) and J. R. D. Waugh.

work very much longer, but it is perhaps just as well that our interests and yours touch directly only on particular points, so there is no excuse for me to be led on into telling you about all the wonderful things we like to think we are doing. My responsibility, rather, is to say a few words of counsel and advice to those who are undertaking or have just completed a course in this college, and some amongst you who are perhaps entering the college for the first time. I realise only too well how very imperfectly I and others of my generation are equipped to advise you about the future, but age has at least one attribute which youth has not, and that is that we, the aged, have been there before.

With great respect I disagree slightly from your President, who said that these days in the college should be the best days of your lives. They may be, but there is no reason why they should be. This is not to say that you will not be well and happily employed while you are in this College of Pharmacy, but it does not follow that, just because in youth you are supposed to be freed from the worries of after life, when you are busy with the acquiring of new knowledge, these should be any better days than those you will find throughout the whole of life's course. From my own experience life grows in interest from year to year, so that I have never wished to go back to earlier days; I have never regretted my youth, except occasionally and for particular reasons. I would like to think that in the days that lie ahead of you in your course you will acquire not only scientific knowledge, but you will grow in understanding of mankind and of human nature. Your course, if it is really an educational course, will provide not only the opportunity to earn a living, but to live full and satisfying lives.

You, as the pharmacists of the future, have a very important place to fill in the scheme of things and one which goes beyond your formal professional responsibilities, though those are important enough since you will be, in a very real sense, intermediaries between the public and the medical profession. On you, in consequence, devolve particular responsibilities which are



Elaine Whittaker (left) and Judith Shiell.

other than, but in some ways just as important as, those of the medical profession. It will be necessary for you to learn how far your professional responsibility should take you in your relations with the public and for you to appreciate the very special place which pharmacists can and should occupy in the estimation of the public. You will be those to whom people often will first go when they are in trouble or suffering. Whether you wish it or not, individuals will depend largely on what you do and say and what your attitude to their problems is. Appeals will be made to you to help, I do not doubt, outside what may be considered normal working hours, and if you are to discharge your high responsibilities you, like other true servants of the people, will be required to do many things you may have no wish to do and like them you will be rewarded by the knowledge that, in fact, you have relieved another's worry and anxiety. It is my hope, as I am sure it is of all those who help to train you here, that you will go out from this college, not only to make a living, but to exert an influence for good on the many people who will come in contact with you.

In conclusion, may I say a word to those who have not done so well in their examinations. Do not, on that account, be discouraged or disheartened. It is given to some to pass examinations without great effort, though we all acclaim them for the success they have achieved. Others in their academic studies have to work much longer and with greater persistence even to pass their examinations, but in after life these are just as likely to achieve success in their calling if, in fact, they have zeal and enthusiasm and an interest in human nature. To each one of you it may be given to achieve distinction if in fact you have the will to win it and are animated by a determination not only to find material success, but to contribute to the society in which you live.

So it is that I hope for a happy and prosperous and interesting time for all of you, whether in this country or, for some of you, overseas.

Mr. President and Mr. Dean, in delivering myself of these sentiments I confirm the



D. C. Lumsden proudly shows his medals to his mother.

D.C.M.X

D.C.M.X. is one of the well-known Monsanto range of germicides. This chemical is certainly the most powerful bactericidal agent of its type available today. It combines a high R.W. coefficient, giving a low cost per R.W. unit, with a high degree of purity and negligible odour. This makes it equally suitable for the manufacture of high-class disinfectant fluids for hospital and personal use, as well as for the cheaper household types.

Like all other Monsanto products, **D.C.M.X.** is produced to consistently high standards of quality and can be supplied immediately to manufacturers.



powerful

bactericide

made by

Monsanto

Technical bulletin is available on request.

Other Monsanto germicides include :—

P.C.M.C.

Cresantol*-15

P.C.M.X.

Cresantol*-3

Full information from

MONSANTO CHEMICALS (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED

(Head Office) Somerville Road, West Footscray, W.12, Victoria
... servicing Victoria and Tasmania.

INTERSTATE SALES OFFICES :

New South Wales, Queensland,
South Australia.


MONSANTO AGENTS

Western Australia,
New Zealand.

SERVING INDUSTRY . . . WHICH SERVES MANKIND

Dancing tonight?

You see, everyone perspires (some more than others) and that is, of course, a perfectly natural, healthy function. Unfortunately, when perspiration comes in contact with the air, a bacterial change takes place, which becomes unpleasant.



EVERYTHING
WALCO MAKES
IS GOOD!



to make
a daily
as your
pleasant.

Typical, forthright,
editorial-type advertisement,
prominently featured each week
in powerful "Australian
Women's Weekly."

BREATH-TAKING



PROFITS

Take advantage of this great promotion by keeping Chloro-PHILLIES prominently displayed.

Check your stocks now
and make sure of **your**
big share in the profits.



Queensland 112 Barry Parade, Brisbane
Victoria 369 Gore Street, Fitzroy, N.6
South Australia 237 Angas Street, Adelaide
Western Australia P.O. Box H590, G.P.O., Perth
Tasmania: 3 & 4 Market Place, Hobart; 137a Cimitiere
Street, Launceston

accusation that the aged fall all too easily into the trap of offering good advice, and now I may at least make some amends by the presentation of the prizes to those that have won them.

May I thank you, ladies and gentlemen of the audience, for the kind and patient way you have listened to me.

Prize Winners.

After delivering his address, Sir Ian presented prizes to the successful students of the 1954 Session. (The prize list for 1954 was published in our January issue, p. 90.—Ed.)

The two principal prize winners—Alistair I. K. Lloyd, winner of the Third Year Gold Medal and Old Compatibles' Prize, was introduced by Mr. E. E. Nye; and Mr. D. C. Lumsden, winner of the Final Year Medal and Kodak Prize of £25, was introduced by Dr. Byron L. Stanton.

Thanks to Speaker

After the presentation of prizes, the thanks of the gathering were conveyed to Sir Ian by the President and by the Dean, speaking on behalf of the College and students.

The Dean said the inaugural day in the College year was a very important one—important particularly to the students of the College who, at the outset of their course, were always looking for encouragement in the way in which they would have to go. They were particularly pleased to have had Sir Ian Clunies-Ross with them, and they wished to thank him for his attendance. They thanked him for the way in which he participated in the ceremony, and for his wise, encouraging and helpful address.

As a memento of the occasion Mr. Sissons handed Sir Ian a suitably inscribed volume of Australian watercolours by Rubery Bennett.

Sir Ian expressed surprise and pleasure on being the recipient of the memento. He was not accustomed, he said, to receiving prizes, but he would treasure this book as a souvenir reminding him of a very happy occasion.

INFRA-RED SPECTROSCOPY IN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS

By D. C. Garratt and P. G. Marshall.

(Abstract of paper read at the British Pharmaceutical Conference, Oxford, 1954.)

The infra-red technique has for many years held an established position in most university and some industrial laboratories for investigating problems of a research nature, but in this country, apart possibly from the petroleum industry, its development for routine analytical work has in the past been proceeding extremely slowly. This is due partly to the fact that only recently has the necessary equipment become sufficiently reliable for routine industrial uses on quantitative problems, and partly to the high initial cost of the apparatus. The field of pharmaceutical analysis, with its complex organic molecules, multi-component mixtures and structural isomers, provides abundant opportunities for the exploitation of this comparatively new technique, and, in this paper, the authors present a general outline of infra-red methods which they have developed and which indicate the potential range of applications in the routine examination of pharmaceutical materials. Examples given of qualitative investigations include the identification of compounds, the observation of impurities and spectra-structure correlations. Quantitative analysis of single compounds and of multi-component mixtures are described which are impossible, more difficult or time-consuming to perform by chemical or other physical methods. Advantages of these analytical techniques are the ease of sample preparation, the straightforward nature of extraction procedures, and the fundamental fact that every organic compound has its own specific infra-red spectrum.

(From the Standards Dept., Boots Pure Drug Co. Ltd.)

— Pharm J., September 25, 1954.



Big Business for Pharmacy!

Mid-February saw the start of the biggest advertising campaign in Bristol-Myers' history. This intensive drive is launching NEW IPANA WITH WD-9 and will do much to divert more and more toothpaste sales to pharmacy.

There has been a marked drift of the toothpaste market to food stores. Chemists can regain and increase their share of the dentrifice market by displaying NEW IPANA. Aggressive advertising behind NEW IPANA, pharmacy's own toothpaste, will bring more people right into the pharmacy, thus creating immediate and repeat business. This gain, however, can be maintained only if chemists make a major feature of NEW IPANA.

IPANA advertising plus the co-operation of chemists will mean a bigger share of the toothpaste business for pharmacy. That, surely, is what we all want.

BM13D-55

Economics of Pharmacy

By H. W. Tamski, B.Com.(Lond.), M.P.S., D.B.A., Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society.

No. 10: GOODWILL AND REAL COSTS.

Most pharmacists appreciate the importance of money costs to the profit-earning capacity of their business, although they may not always know whether any particular expenditure is wholly productive or whether it is merely tying up valuable working capital. Almost invariably, a pharmacy's stock, its fixtures and its goodwill are not purchased for their own sake, and their costs should be strictly related to the income which they are likely to produce. Normally, stock is taken over by the purchaser "at cost," and, provided that the goods are saleable, this stock is expected to earn a sufficiently large margin to cover all operating expenses and to leave a surplus as a reward for risk-taking. Similarly, fixtures have to earn more than their own keep. A pharmacist may be tempted to display a valuable collection of rare Venetian drug jars "to create atmosphere" or to satisfy his personal sense of tradition, but he cannot completely ignore modern display methods without seriously endangering the financial stability of his business. Goodwill, the pharmacy's most precious but also its most elusive and unstable asset, must be considered in a like manner.

While stock and fixtures have a more or less well-defined market value, and can be sold quite separately from the business, the value of goodwill is attached to the pharmacy as such, and arises only when the business is carried on as a going concern. A pharmacist in Melbourne can buy some surplus stock from a colleague in Adelaide, but goodwill can only in very special circumstances be transferred from one locality to another. Only where the value of goodwill is created by the reputation of branded goods, the trade mark of which is owned by the vendor, can goodwill be sold without an actual transfer. (Strictly speaking, it is here not the goodwill of the business itself, but that attached to the trade mark which is being sold.) Prices under free competition tend to become more uniform in a relatively large market with many contesting vendors and purchasers, while individual bargaining on a more limited scale is likely to introduce greater price fluctuations and price differences. For these reasons, prices paid for the goodwill of a pharmacy may sometimes appear to be excessive where a particular site-value is preferred by an individual purchaser. More often, however, a pharmacy's goodwill is sold well below its true value because of the proprietor's ill-health, serious staff difficulties, or other unfavourable circumstances, which necessitate an early sale. The actual price may, therefore, vary with the condition of supply and demand and with the special circumstances of each individual transaction, but the economic value of goodwill is still to be measured in terms of "anticipated reward." Payment for the goodwill of a business may simply be regarded as compensation payable to the vendor for the transfer of "surplus profit," a profit which results from the vendor's enterprise and initiative in the past. This additional profit is a surplus above the normally anticipated income from the investment of capital in a similar enterprise. Wherever the total capital requirements are known (where the vendor of the pharmacy has stated the price at which he is willing to sell) the economic value of goodwill can readily be calculated:

Goodwill = 4 (Actual Net Profit less Interest on Capital).

In calculating goodwill, the normal yield of capital is taken as 8 per cent., the proprietor-pharmacist's remuneration is treated as an expense before ascertaining

net profit, and the price of the business is considered as representing capital.

As a rough guide, a sum equivalent to 2½ times the pharmacy's annual profit has been accepted as fair and reasonable in the past, but such generalisation completely ignores to relate costs to profit-earning capacity. More recently, a theory has been put forward which suggests that normal profits are earned by tangible assets (e.g. stock and fixtures) and that intangible assets (e.g. goodwill) create the "surplus profit." In the light of present-day pharmaceutical conditions, the total net profit—expressed as a percentage of the total tangible assets—and the number of years of net profit which should be paid by the purchaser are given in the following table:—

Percentage Net Profit (on Tangible Assets)	Purchase Price (No. of Years Net Profit)
below 30	None
31%	0.5
32%	1.0
33%	1.4
34%	1.7
35%	1.9
36%	2.1
37%	2.2
38%	2.3
39%	2.4
40%-45%	2.5
46%	2.4
47%-49%	2.3
50%-51%	2.2
52%-54%	2.1
55% and over	2.0

Besides reviewing costs in relation to anticipated rewards, "real costs" should always be taken into account before making important policy decisions. "Real costs" reflect the value of the "thing surrendered." A pharmacist who has decided to purchase a showcase in anticipation of future additional profits following such an investment has given thought to the problem of "money-costs." He has weighed up a certainty of money expenditure against a problematic additional financial reward. The "real cost" of buying the showcase, however, is the value of the "displaced alternative." In other words, it is the profit which could have been obtained if the same money would have been spent in some other direction. The theory of "real costs," although a valuable guide to efficiency, must be applied with caution and with a clear sense of commercial realism. Let us suppose that the area occupied by the baby food department in a pharmacy earns less per square foot than an area set aside for the sale of vitamin tonics. Theoretically, the "real cost" of selling baby foods is the "profit foregone" by not selling vitamin preparations, but in actual practice there is a definite limit to the volume of vitamin tonics which can be sold in the average pharmacy. It is left to management to ascertain the point at which any additional effort will receive less reward than can be obtained from the same effort spent on other promotional activities. Nevertheless, appreciation of the practical implication of the "real cost" principle is extremely useful where space is the limiting factor and where a choice must be made between various alternatives. A pharmacist may be faced with the problem of either increasing the scope of his cosmetic counter or of adding a photographic section to his business. The "real cost" of increasing the cosmetic department

FOR YOUR CUSTOMERS

who are THICK and tired of it . . .



RECOMMEND



Supplied in Packets
containing 24 Wafers

meloze**ts**

Trade Mark

METHYLCELLULOSE WAFERS—A PLEASANT FORM
OF TREATMENT FOR OVERWEIGHT

AVAILABLE NOW ON BONUS TERMS FROM YOUR REGULAR WHOLESALER

MERCK & CO. inc.
FAIRFIELD, N. S. W.

Sneeze season's here!



AHCHOO!

Can you remember
anything which has
ever kept on putting on
sales increases like
KLEENEX in the past
twelve months?

STOCK UP WITH KLEENEX!

New low prices attract sales!

Quantity concessions add to your continued
attractive profit margins!

NOW IN 4 SIZES



DISPLAY KLEENEX

—it immediately
rewards you
with the fastest
turnover of
anything
in your shop

is the loss incurred by failing to introduce photographs.

The money-cost of capital is the amount of interest payable, but its "real cost" is the level of profits which it could have earned elsewhere. Similarly, the "real cost" of pharmaceutical labour is the remuneration which the pharmacist could have earned in alternative employment. The scope and the implications of the "real costs" principle in pharmacy are too wide and too varied to be discussed here. The facts brought out by Table 1 and Table 2 may serve as illustrating examples, and may help to stress the need for a more fundamental understanding of the various aspects of costs in pharmaceutical management.

Sales Per Square Foot.

Independent U.S. Pharmacies Without Fountain. (Based on "American Druggist" Survey, 1953.)			
Department	Sales	Area Occupied	Sales Per Sq. Ft.
	%	%	\$
Dispensing	33.4	20.3	103.5
Drugs & Medicines	24.5	28.0	55.1
Cosmetics, etc.	10.1	15.6	40.9
Sundries	7.8	7.4	66.1
Photographics	2.7	2.1	81.0
Others	21.5	26.6	50.9
	100.0	100.0	63.0

Table 1.

Net Profits on Counter Lines. (U.S. Pharmacies)

Preparations	Net Profit as a Percentage of Handling Costs.
Vitamins	93%
Antacids and Stomachics	76%
Headache Remedies	65%
Laxatives	40%
Cough and Cold Remedies	35%
Baby Foods, etc.	16%

Table 2.

TELEVISION OF THE FUTURE

Television, 1964 style, as visualised by General Electric scientists, will feature a picture screen so thin that the complete unit can be hung like a painting on the living-room wall. According to the researchers, the circuitry would be built into the picture frame, and would use printed wiring and miniaturised components. Controls would be located in a small box beside the viewer's easy chair.

For those who prefer a table model, the thin picture screen would be mounted like a vanity mirror attached to arms extending upright from a small cabinet which would house the circuitry and controls.

The "picture on the wall" television receiver has not yet been developed, but scientists are convinced such a unit can be made, and a dummy receiver has been designed to help visualise it. Futuristic television stems from development work being done at General Electric's Electronics Laboratory on new miniature electronic components, and from a project under way to speed the plotting of aircraft in military filter centres. —"Commercial America."



WHITE COATS

**LADIES'
UNIFORM**

In Pre-shrunk
Drill
S.S.W. to W.
and O.S.

THIS STYLE

In British
Pre-shrunk Drill
Available for
Immediate delivery

Sizes 3 to 8
And ½ Sizes

CROWN WHITE COATS

SHOWROOMS:

MELBOURNE: VIC. BROOKSHAW, Howey Court, 234 Collins Street. Phone: MU 5229.

ADELAIDE: K. MACKENZIE, 9 Compton Street. Phone: LA 3180.

HOBART: H. T. GROUNDS, 4 Victoria Street. Phone: Hobart 3511.

The Women's Section

Correspondent: Miss A. K. Anderson.

Our thoughts at present are all with those of our fellow-chemists who have had stock and pharmacies ruined in the recent disastrous floods in N.S.W. and Queensland. We offer them our heartfelt sympathy in their marathon task of salvaging and cleaning up.

I am glad to report that our Federal President, Miss Smalley, though still unable to see visitors, is slightly improved. We all hope Miss Smalley will continue to make progress after her serious operation, and will soon be convalescent.

THE WOMEN'S PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA.

Our general meeting for March was held on March 10 at the College, when our guest speaker was Mrs. Dobson. Our President, Miss Caird, welcomed those members present, and after a short business meeting introduced Mrs. Dobson, who is one of the original members of the Old People's Welfare Council of Victoria.

Mrs. Dobson told us that the Council began as an advisory council with no funds. It was first decided to enlist the sympathy of the various City Councils. Now there are more than 20 clubs functioning in Melbourne, and the move is expanding to country districts. Mrs. Dobson explained that clubs were a necessity for old people, not only to help the destitute and those on very small incomes, but to combat the loneliness that even the comfortably off aged people feel when they have no one in their own age group around them.

It is the aim of the Council to form an Australian National Old People's Welfare Council, which will function throughout Australia. A series of homes are envisaged to cater for all the needs of our aged people—small flats, homes where the old people would be cared for, and rest homes with competent nursing. Mrs. Dobson then told us of the Old People's Hut in South Melbourne, which was the first of the clubs in Melbourne. It was begun by the South Melbourne Council, who decided to do something for the old people of South Melbourne. Under the auspices of the Home Help, the Hut was established and furnished simply but attractively with the help of various firms and voluntary helpers. At first it was simply a club where the old people could meet and talk or play cards, but very soon it was decided that food must be provided for some of the old people who came to the club, so a kitchen was added, and a canteen run by voluntary helpers was established.

At first meals were served to 18 people each day—now the number has increased to 80. The members pay 1/- each for their meal. The old people run the club themselves and make their own rules. The men have made a bowling green in front of the Hut, and now the women have their croquet lawn. Concert parties frequently visit the Hut to entertain the members. The voluntary helpers keep an eye on all the old people—notice if they look ill or do not come to the club, and get assistance for them when necessary.

They also started a "Meals on Wheels" service for the bedridden or sick aged of the district. At first an insulated box on a bicycle was pedalled around by a voluntary helper, who served a hot meal to the sick, but now the Red Cross has come to the aid of the Council, and provides a car and driver to transport the voluntary helpers, and so assists the club to deliver the meals each day.

Mrs. Dobson paid a tribute to all the voluntary helpers who give up their time and work so hard at the club to care for the old people, and also to the

great kindness of firms and individuals who have helped in so many ways to equip and run the Old People's Hut, and concluded her talk by saying how necessary the project is in the community, and how much it is appreciated by the aged people in all walks of life.

Mrs. Thompson proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Dobson for her stimulating and interesting account of what is being done—so necessarily—for the aged people of our city.

Supper was then served by the Committee in the Museum.

Our next meeting will be held on **Thursday, April 14**, when our guest speaker will be Senator Ivy Wedgwood.

THE ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

At the general meeting held this month at Science House we discussed plans for 1955 and some topics of interest to the members present. These plans include a visit to the Burroughs Wellcome factory at Rosebery early in May. Members are asked to bring their friends, and a cordial welcome will be extended to all. The factory will be working, and should prove of great interest to pharmacists. A new aseptic insulin room was installed last year, and will be on view. Stages in the manufacture of ampoules will be displayed, together with various bacteriological tests. Tablet making machines will be in operation, and the way in which hypodermic tablets are made will be displayed. Supper will be served before the party leaves the factory. Everybody who attends will be assured of a most instructive evening.

Our next meeting will be an "At Home" at Cobcroft's Pharmacy, Victoria road, Bellevue Hill, at which we hope to raise funds for the Association's sadly depleted bank balance. Prizes for competitions will be awarded and a gay evening is assured. Films may be screened during the latter part of the evening. All newly registered pharmacists are invited to attend, and will be made most welcome.

During February we held a yacht picnic on Sydney Harbour, which was attended by some 15 members and their friends and two members from other States. Cloudy weather probably accounted for the small attendance, but everybody present had a most enjoyable day. The yacht anchored off Reef Beach opposite Manly Cove, and the crew rowed us ashore, where we had a picnic lunch and an interesting ramble over the rocks of Dobroyd Point. Movies were taken, which will make an entertaining screening at a future date.

The highlight of our plans is the ball, which will be held on Thursday, June 2, at Sydney University. Tickets will be available shortly.

Two of our members, Miss Joy Latham and Miss Ellen Palmi, left Sydney early in March for holidays in Noumea and Suva. We wish them a happy journey and a pleasant stay overseas.

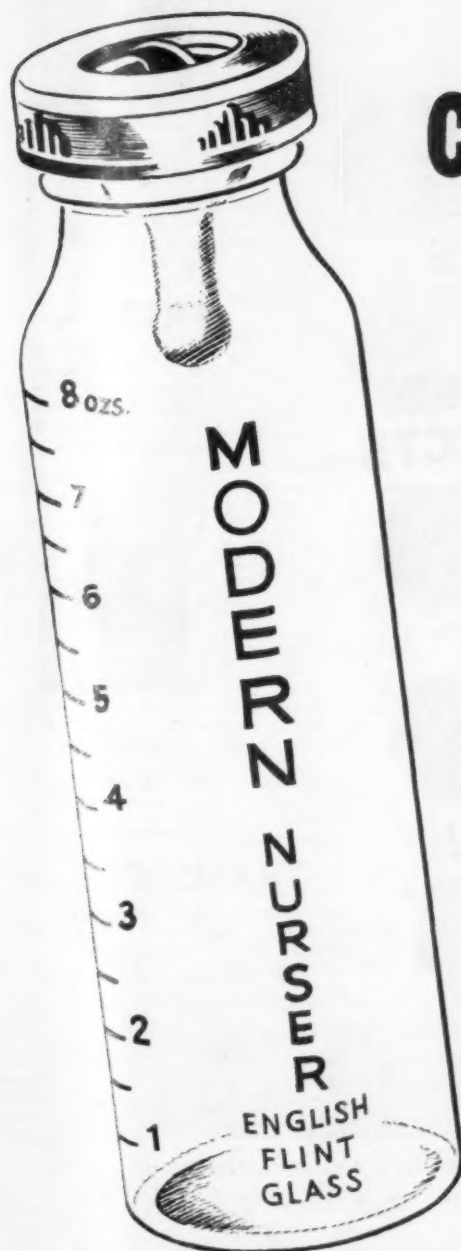
THE ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS OF QUEENSLAND.

The first meeting for 1955 was held in the Lyceum Club rooms on February 17, at 8 p.m.

Mrs. Roush, our President, opened the meeting, and wished all a Happy New Year.

After a short business meeting, when details were finalised for the annual meeting, to be held on March 17, we enjoyed coloured slides taken by two of our members, Miss H. Reuther and Miss S. Trotter, during their recent holiday in North Queensland. The scenic

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!



Retail Price:
3/11

ANOTHER **CANNON RUBBER**

Quality *PRODUCT* **"THE MODERN NURSER"**

The very latest development in Feeding Bottles

"It breathes as it feeds"

- ★ Keeps Feed Sterile
- ★ 100% HYGIENIC

MODERN NURSER TEAT

The TEAT that fits ALL BOTTLES.

Wide and Narrow mouth.

EACH TEAT SINGLY PACKED IN HYGIENIC CONTAINER.

- ★ DOUBLE ACTION TEAT "breathes as it feeds."
 - ★ 100% HYGIENIC.
 - ★ 3-HOLE—Nearest to Natural Feeding
- Obtainable:—
3-Hole, Small,
Medium and Large.
Also 1-Hole Medium.

**CHEMISTS
ONLY**

•
**MORE
PROFIT**



Retail Price: **1/3**

THE CANNON RUBBER MANUFACTURERS LTD., LONDON.

Australian Representative: BADEN P. MORRIS, 8 Bond St., Sydney. Phone BU 2062.

NOT JUST A FEW BUT ...



ALL YOUR CUSTOMERS

ARE 'AMPLEX' PROSPECTS—

ALL WILL SEE 'AMPLEX'

ADS.— OVER AND OVER!

We are going to town in a big way to make Australians AMPLEX-minded. National magazines and public transport will carry the AMPLEX message to millions. **SO! CHECK YOUR STOCKS—ORDER NOW—DISPLAY "AMPLEX" and reap enormous benefits.**

AMPLEX

30's 34/- doz. Wholesale
4/6 ea. Retail
8's 11/3 doz. Wholesale
1/6 ea. Retail



SOMEONE ISN'T USING AMPLEX

Amplex keeps breath sweet and leaves body free of odour



Someone isn't using Amplex

Remember this! It is not the fact that you are using Amplex that counts. It is the fact that you are using it in a way that makes it count. The fact that you are using it in a way that makes it count. The fact that you are using it in a way that makes it count.

AMPLEX

Take it and be sure

PRESS —

Regular appearances of 8 in. d.c. advertisements in the Women's Weekly will reach over 2,000,000 readers per issue.



Someone isn't using Amplex

Remember this! It is not the fact that you are using Amplex that counts. It is the fact that you are using it in a way that makes it count. The fact that you are using it in a way that makes it count. The fact that you are using it in a way that makes it count.

AMPLEX

Take it and be sure

TRANSPORT —

Striking posters will appear in trams and buses throughout Australia displaying the AMPLEX story to over 20,000,000 travellers per week.



Sole Distributors: James Hare & Co. Pty. Ltd.,
409 Collins Street, Melbourne. MB 2174.
Also at: Sydney, Adelaide, Perth, Hobart, Brisbane.

shots of the Atherton Tableland, fish and coral on the Barrier Reef, and glimpses of Cairns, Mackay, Townsville and Bundaberg made us long to trek north immediately.

Supper was served by our social hostess, Miss Everitt, and the meeting closed at 10 p.m.

THE WOMEN PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The annual general meeting of the Association was held in the Pharmacy Board Room, King William street, Adelaide, on March 9, at 7.45 p.m.

The President (Mrs. Maloney) welcomed the members and associates, and we were all delighted to see so many new associates present. Mrs. Maloney also congratulated two of our associates, Sue Martin and Margaret Evans, who were jointly awarded the 3rd year prize in the recent Pharmacy Examinations at the University of Adelaide.

In presenting her annual report, Mrs. Maloney said: "This Association has now been functioning for two years, and I do feel that good progress has been made in those two years, and that this Association has gained prestige among other women's organisations in S.A. The number of financial members has increased, but there were fewer associates this last year.

In spite of the increased membership, the meetings were not as well attended, mainly due to sickness among our members, but there are some members who could have shown a little more enthusiasm and supported the energetic and enthusiastic committee. Let us hope this will be remedied.

During the year we had a film night and four guest speakers. Mr. John Miles, who covered the Royal Tour, gave us a delightful account of his experiences. Miss Barbara Pitt, Superintendent of the Brighton Babies' Home, gave us an enlightening talk on the running of such a home. At the November meeting we were able to bring a friend along to hear Dr. Elizabeth Prest's talk on the Red Cross Blood Bank. Everyone was most interested, and some time in the near future hope to take advantage of Dr. Prest's invitation to see over the Blood Bank.

Mr. Bexier, an artist, was guest speaker at our Christmas meeting, to which several guests were invited. Members brought pharmaceutical gifts for the Brighton Babies' Home, and placed them around the Christmas tree as a surprise for Miss Pitt, who was delighted with such a number of useful gifts.

This Association has been represented at various functions during the year, the most important one, of course, being the women's reception to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, held in the Bonython Hall. I, as your President, had the honour of curtsying to our lovely Queen.

The W.P.C.A. was also represented at a luncheon given to Miss Sally Butler, an American solicitor, who, as International President of the Business and Professional Women's Club, was on a good will tour. I attended the A.U.P.S.A. dinner in an official capacity, and attended a meeting at the Pharmacy Students' Congress at Victor Harbour on your behalf, and also represented the Association at the N.U.P.S.A. dinner.

I attended the International Night organised by the Business and Professional Women's Club. This night is held in February in 24 countries, and an impressive ceremony is held, where a member lights a candle for each of those 24 countries.

This year we have had the pleasure of visits from pharmaceutical women from other States. Our Federal President paid us a visit. Unfortunately she could not attend a general meeting, but an evening was held at our Vice-President's home, and several members were able to meet Miss Freda Smalley, and discuss various problems. Mrs. Ivan Thompson, senior Vice-President of the W.P.C.A. of Victoria, was entertained at a

luncheon, and several of our members had the pleasure of meeting her. Miss Vera Kelly, another Victorian committee woman, attended our September meeting, and members were very happy to meet her and hear her views on various matters. Miss Eleanor Chalmers and Miss Dorothy Brighthouse, from Queensland, were in Adelaide for a week-end, and the Committee entertained them at afternoon tea at Waterfall Gully, and were able to compare notes.

In January I was in Melbourne, and as your President had the good fortune to attend a dinner given by the Committee of the W.P.C.A. of Victoria. This gave me the opportunity of renewing friendships made at the Sydney Conference and meeting other members of the Committee. This, and meeting women pharmacists when travelling interstate, are an indication of the advantages to be gained from membership of this Association and the Associations of other States through the medium of the Federation.

With this second annual report, I end my term of office as President of this Association, and I can assure you that I will look back on these two years of experience with very fond memories. My only hope is that my services on your behalf and women pharmaceutical chemists generally have been to your satisfaction. I have been blessed with an exceptionally fine team of committee women, and I congratulate them on the efficient and helpful manner in which they have carried out their duties. I know that you will extend to the next President the same co-operation and wholehearted support which I have been privileged to receive, and which has been so helpful to me during my term of office, and for which I take this opportunity of expressing to each and all of you a very sincere "Thank you."

The following Committee was then elected for 1955:

President: Mrs. K. V. Read.

Immediate Past President: Mrs. L. J. Maloney.

Vice-President: Mrs. H. B. Morrow.

Hon. Secretary: Miss Kaye Lynas.

Assistant Secretary: Mrs. J. Martin.

Hon. Treasurer: Mrs. B. J. Ewer.

Publicity Officer: Miss Mary Croft.

Committee Member: Miss Zeta Walsh.

The Associates' representative on the Committee will be elected at the next students' meeting. The President and Secretary were made delegates to the N.C.W. and the Vice-President and Treasurer proxies.

ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN PHARMACISTS OF TASMANIA.

A general meeting was held on March 8, at 35 Burnett street, Hobart.

Those present: Miss Williams (President), Misses Tribolet, Wilks, Hurst, Knight, Ferguson and Andrews, and Mesdames Ross, Dawson, Hawkes and Heath.

General business was discussed, and during the meeting congratulations were extended to Miss Knight, who had been elected to the Pharmaceutical Society Committee, and also to Mrs. Heath (nee Moira Blunt), who was married recently, and to whom a presentation was made. Miss Knight gave an interesting talk on her "Trip to Parke, Davis & Co.," and Miss Ferguson entertained us by showing coloured slides of Tasmania.

Supper was served by Miss Williams, and the meeting closed at approximately 10.15 p.m.

On March 12, at the Beach Hotel, Sandy Bay, a happy party of 17 gathered to farewell Miss Andrews, who is leaving for Switzerland and England on April 9 on the "Oronsay."

Miss Andrews is one of the two Australian representatives to attend the World Conference of Girl Guide Trainers, to be held in Switzerland later this year. Our congratulations and best wishes go with you, Mari.

Miss Andrews was presented with a filing cabinet for coloured slides, which we hope will be full of happy memories on her return.

Legal

PRESCRIBING FOR ADDICTION

Medical Practitioner Charged Under the Victorian Dangerous Drugs Regulations.

A case of considerable interest was heard in the City Court, Melbourne, during the month, when Dr. Albert John William Ahern was charged with having on May 3, 1954, given a prescription for a Dangerous Drug, namely, morphine sulphate, for the purpose of addiction.

The charge was laid under Regulation 16 (1) of the Dangerous Drug Regulations 1930, which reads—

"A medical practitioner, registered dentist, or registered veterinary surgeon shall not—

- (a) Knowingly give a prescription for a Dangerous Drug merely for the purpose of addiction, or
- (b) Knowingly supply or administer a Dangerous Drug merely for the purpose of addiction."

The defendant pleaded not guilty. Evidence was given by Det. Kyte-Powell and Snr.-Det. Ritchie, of the C.I.B. Drug Bureau, and Inspector Ahern, of the Pharmacy Board.

In his opening evidence, Det. Kyte-Powell detailed a conversation he had with Dr. Ahern on February 2, 1955, when he went to the defendant's surgery with Snr.-Det. Ritchie. He alleged that Dr. Ahern admitted that he had written prescriptions for morphia tablets for a Mr. Moyes, who was an addict, and that 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. tablets every seven days had been ordered. He had been writing prescriptions since 1951.

On being asked how he first came to write prescriptions for morphia for Moyes, the doctor allegedly said: "He came to me and said he had been buying morphia on the 'black' and could no longer afford it."

During the evidence it was stated that a chemist had typed out prescriptions on a printed form supplied by the Pharmacy Board, and had forwarded the prescription to the doctor for signature. The printed form was one which was used to cover a six months' supply for a person suffering from a chronic or malignant disease.

Mr. W. O. Harris, who appeared for the defendant, claimed that the charge of knowingly supplying merely for the purpose of addiction had not been sustained. He contended there was no case to answer. In the section under which the charge was laid, two elements were involved. To prove the charge it must be shown that the act was done knowingly and that the prescription was written merely for the purpose of addiction.

The doctor did know that the patient was an addict, and made no attempt to hide it. He considered it was his duty to treat the addict. Mr. Harris submitted that it was legitimate for a medical practitioner to order for an addict a continued supply of a drug, and that evidence before the Court showed that what the doctor was doing was supplying the drug for the purpose of treating his patient.

It was the only course open to the doctor. The only form of therapy which could be administered was for the doctor to maintain supplies of the drug. If he did not, the patient would resort to other means of obtaining the drug. If the patient could not be persuaded to go into an institution, he could not be deprived of the drug. If he were, he might even become insane. It was very difficult for medical men to treat cases such as this. In this case he had tried to persuade his patient to reduce the dose. It was the doctor's view that it was his professional duty to see that the man got a supply of the drug from a legitimate source.

The S.M., Mr. Connell, in summing up, said he was satisfied that the defendant knew that Moyes was an

addict and that he had knowingly prescribed morphia merely for the purpose of his addiction. The defendant had explained that he did it because he knew institutional treatment was the only treatment that would have any effect. He knew that the drug would not be permanently beneficial to Moyes, but he had given it to him to keep him in a reasonable state of health, so he could carry on his business. The S.M. said he was satisfied there was no corrupt motive, but that the defendant had done what the section was designed to prevent. The S.M. said that to suggest that any drug addict who wished to put himself in the hands of a medical man, who then, until such time as they were entirely destroyed, could be supplied with an increasing quantity just to keep their craving satisfied, seemed to be against the purpose of the regulations. It was quite obvious that the defendant did not know it was an offence. He was very open and frank.

Snr.-Det. Ritchie said the doctor was before the Court because certain inquiries led to him being brought there. His character was 100%.

The S.M. adjourned the case for a period of 26 weeks on the defendant entering into a bond of £50.

Overseas News

GREAT BRITAIN

London: March 11, 1955.

Linstead Report on Hospital Pharmacy.

The full text has now been published of the report submitted to the Central Health Services Council on the Hospital Pharmaceutical Service by a Committee under the Chairmanship of Sir Hugh Linstead. The report runs to 30 pages, and there are a further 10 pages of appendices, as compared with the four-page abstract published in the report of the Central Health Services Council last year.

The Sub-Committee was unable to find any simple picture of present-day hospital pharmacy. Accommodation varied from a suite of laboratories and rooms planned and designed as a department, down to "miserable drug-rooms" sited in a space required for no other purpose. The work of the department might comprise only pharmaceutical operations, or it might include, in addition, such services as syringe sterilisation, some bio-chemical analysis, lecturing to medical students and student nurses, and the purchase, storage, care and issue of surgical instruments. The department might be recognised within the hospital as a self-contained unit, responsible through the chief administrator to the governing body, or the pharmacist might be regarded as someone with no administrative responsibilities. In many hospitals improvement is not a question, at any rate in the first instance, of increased expenditure. Often all that is required is to release the pharmacist from dependence on others and ensure him unimpeded access through the appropriate channels to the governing body. The Sub-Committee say it is a matter for congratulation that so many pharmacists are providing a first-class service in circumstances which are often discouraging.

The definition of the scope of hospital pharmacy was that proposed to the Sub-Committee in the Pharmaceutical Society's Memorandum of Evidence, with a few minor modifications:—

(1) to be responsible for the provision, nature and quality of drugs, medicinal preparations, dressings, chemicals and pharmaceutical sundries;

A MISTAKE LIKE THIS



... means nothing. Anyone could make it. It doesn't cost you anything. Make sure it's the only mistake you make with strip-film projectors. Always stock

WATERWORTH STRIP-FILM PROJECTORS

The projection of colour slides and visual aid teaching requires a projector that can project a clear image in semi-daylight conditions. The Waterworth is able to do this.

Remember: Your colour slides are more realistic when projected.

Waterworth projectors are Australian made for Australian conditions, and can be supplied for A.C., D.C. or battery operation.

E. N. WATERWORTH

G.P.O. Box 113D, HOBART

Dear Sirs,—Please send me details and price list.

Name

Address

MADE ENTIRELY
IN AUSTRALIA



The smallest goldmine can be your biggest money spinner

Let your 3-tier Wrigley Display Stand be your little goldmine — keep it out in front of your counter to tempt those impulse buyers!

Thousands of people buy gum on impulse — and that's what makes the 3-tier stand such a goldmine. Customers can't miss it — there it stands on the front of your counter, charming the gold into your cash till. We keep that little goldmine working for you, too — every year we reach your customers with stronger advertising.

60 radio stations sell Wrigley's

Right now, Wrigley's sponsor 2 big radio programmes nationally over 60 stations — making more customers every week.

237,749,940 press impacts sell Wrigley's

Powerful advertising goes into all leading newspapers, giving a total of 237,749,940 reader impressions—making more customers every day.

1,450 display cards sell Wrigley's

1,450 eye-compelling cards appear in trams, buses and ferries — making more customers.



New Wrigley's "Twentyfours"

A "take-home" box of 24 packets for 4/-. Keep this profit maker on your counter, too — it's a real money spinner from those frequent impulses to take a gift home for the family or for when friends drop in.

WRIGLEY'S (A'ASIA) PTY. LTD., ROSEBERY, N.S.W.

F 42

(2) to ensure that during their storage in hospital the potency and quality of all these items are maintained;

(3) to obtain the equipment necessary for the efficient and economical working of the pharmaceutical department;

(4) to make preparations to be used in dispensing prescriptions; to prepare other products for medical or surgical use; and to devise formulae to meet special needs;

(5) to dispense prescriptions;

(6) to investigate pharmaceutical problems arising in the use of medicaments;

(7) to assist in the development of new methods of treatment;

(8) to promote economy in the use of medical supplies;

(9) to assist in efficient prescribing by advising upon the nature and properties of medicaments and upon the selection of the most suitable substances and the form in which they should be prescribed;

(10) to instruct or advise on the instruction of those whose duties involve the handling of the material provided by the department;

(11) to provide all necessary facilities for pharmaceutical students to obtain a comprehensive training in every aspect of the department's work.

The Committee set its face against the tendency to make the pharmacist a medical stores officer, but did not object to him being in charge of a syringe sterilisation service.

On the general question of administration, the Sub-Committee advocated that permanent advisory machinery of pharmaceutical matters should be available to Regional Hospital Boards by means of an advisory Committee predominantly pharmaceutical in composition. It was also suggested that there should be a group pharmacist, and loyalties to individual hospitals should be submerged into a loyalty to the group. The Sub-Committee made a special point of the need to ensure that the post of Chief Pharmacist to a hospital is sufficiently attractive to recruit and retain the best type of man. "The salaries offered at present are insufficient to attract enough pharmacists of the quality which the service requires." Three main causes account for the present shortage, according to the Committee: (a) Low salaries, only about ten hospital pharmacists earn £1300 per year; a scale should be devised which offered worthwhile increases after the first five years of service. (b) Until recently the position of the pharmaceutical department within a hospital had often been ill-defined. (c) The students were ignorant of the interest to be found in hospital pharmacy.

The report points out that there are 610 persons employed full-time and 98 employed part-time as assistants in dispensing. All the witnesses agreed that there was a place in the hospital service for such assistants. If all the work was done by pharmacists, there would be a great wastage of knowledge, experience and training. The report suggests that there should be a conference on this subject. It should be convened by the Ministry of Health, and there should be representatives of the Society, the Guild of Public Pharmacists, the Society of Apothecaries and the Service Departments. Consideration should be given to (a) the standard of skill required for a dispensing assistant in the hospital field and (b) training and examination requirements needed to ensure it. Dissenting views were expressed by members of the Pharmaceutical Standing Committee, partly on the grounds that a meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society had turned down recognition of such assistants by the Society.

On the question of supplies, it was laid down that the guiding principle is clear: The selection and storage of pharmaceutical supplies is one of the main functions

of the chief pharmacist, and he must have an effective voice in deciding what is to be purchased.

Contracts in Hospitals.

The Sub-Committee found that a normal general hospital held in stock about 3000 different pharmaceutical articles, but from 80 to 90 per cent. of the total expenditure in drugs arose from 30 articles only. It was estimated that in 1951-52 £6.5 million was spent in drugs in hospitals, but under 100 preparations would account for £4.5 million. In addition between 40 and 50 per cent. of the total expenditure in drugs is accounted for by the five antibiotics, penicillin, streptomycin, chloramphenicol, aureomycin and terramycin. Of these penicillin accounts for 22 per cent. of all drug expenditure. On economy in prescribing the report recommends setting up a Committee in each group with the aim to reviewing conditions of prescribing, with particular regard to items responsible for the largest proportion of the cost, the maximum utilisation of the National Formulary and limitations of prescribing of antibiotics.

A warning is given against the unnecessary manufacture of standard preparations, unless there is an obvious economy compared with the prices from manufacturers of repute. An exception is made in the case of perfusion fluids, and it is suggested that, where a group is spending over £1500 annually on such fluids, it would probably be worth while to make them. Some members of the Advisory Committee took exception to the last recommendation, as it was difficult to ascertain the true cost. Further examination of the question was necessary.

The publication of the report is greatly appreciated, particularly by hospital pharmacists, and will provide "talking points" for many months ahead.

Prescription Costs.

The serious position of pharmacy in the hospitals was emphasised by Sir Hugh Linstead in the House of Commons, when the Minister of Health asked for a supplementary estimate of nearly £5 million for England and Wales, which included an additional £2.13 million for the pharmaceutical service. Miss Hornsby Smith, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry, said that this sum was required mainly on account of an increase in the average cost per prescription. When the estimates had been framed, costs were moving downwards and were 3/11½, but the actual cost per prescription had gone up to 4/1 in 1953-54, and it was now expected the average cost would be 4/2½. In the main, this increase was due to a wider use of the newer and, in many cases, much more expensive drugs and preparations. The various measures which had been taken by the Minister to keep the cost of drugs within reasonable limits were well known. Doctors were continuously being kept "cost-conscious" in several ways. The discussions between the Department and manufacturers on price investigations, initiated by the Minister, had, she was sure, the support of the whole House. At the same time, the Department was not unmindful of the valuable research work which was done by many of the larger firms. As a result of those investigations, price reductions had been made in a number of cases. The combined effect of all the measures had been to keep the average cost of a prescription reasonably stable over the past three years, notwithstanding the almost continuous introduction of new drugs which, certainly in the early stages, were very expensive.

The increase in the number of prescriptions was now expected to be about 4½ million more than was anticipated originally, but it was always impossible to predict exactly the number of prescriptions likely to be issued in any year.

In the same debate Mr. McNeil, an Opposition member, said that it was a very delicate question, but he suspected that the "dispenser" in a hospital was

always able to give a little of that positive education which the "dispenser" at a commercial "drug store" could not possibly risk. If they continued to be as short as they were now of good men in the Service, then one of the other ways of tackling that problem was to see that more and more pharmacists were provided with whole-time employment, which a hospital afforded, rather than continuing to be employed in a shop where much of their time was mis-spent. All over the country that practice had been adopted by the best of the commercial "drug stores." The big "drug stores" did not have qualified men selling scented soap. That only happened in the "little shops," and it was there that there was an extravagant misuse of pharmacists, and the health of the country could not afford that kind of extravagance.

Manufacturers Vindicated.

One stage, at least of the price investigation mentioned above, and to which several references had been made in earlier News Letters, is now ended. A Treasury Minute states that the cost investigation into standard drugs and preparations has been completed. This investigation entailed investigating the margin of profit, turnover and capital employed of a sample of 19 companies with an annual turnover of about £24 million; the accounts for three successive financial years were examined. The Treasury understand that the results show that the average annual percentage of profit to capital employed was 13.6 per cent. Discussion of these results with the industry has followed. Bearing in mind the substantial volume of business unrelated to the Health Service included in the turnover of the firms concerned, it seemed to the Departments, and the Treasury concurred in this, that the general level of profits earned did not suggest that the level of prices in this field had been excessive or that intervention by the Departments was called for. In a situation of the complexity already described there are many factors which require to be taken into account, and discussions with the industry are proceeding. There remain, however, investigations into the cost of manufacture of selected basic drugs and into the prices of selected proprietary preparations.

The same Treasury Minute discusses the question of the allowance of one farthing per prescription to compensate chemists for unpaid prescription charges which now cost the country £145,000 annually, and the appropriateness of the allowance was being examined.

Death from Grey Powder.

Another case has arisen in Britain in which a child has died from pink disease following ingestion of mercury from grey powder. This had been prescribed by a practitioner in tablet form, and two tablets a day containing the equivalent of 0.15 grains of mercury were taken over a period of six days. At the inquest a verdict of accidental death was returned. Subsequently Miss Hornsby Smith said in the House of Commons that the Ministry officials had suggested to medical officers of health that powders containing mercury should be issued from child welfare clinics only on medical advice and with precise instructions.

Record Low Level of Death from Diphtheria.

For the first time deaths from diphtheria in 1954 fell below double figures. The provisional total, as announced by the Ministry of Health, was nine, compared with 23 deaths in 1953 and 722 deaths ten years ago. The numbers of notifications were 182 in 1954, 266 in 1953 and 18,595 in 1944.

Hospital Costs in Scotland.

In the December News Letter the costs were given for maintaining an occupied hospital bed in various types of hospitals in England and Wales. The recently published comparable figures for Scotland show that costs there are appreciably lower. The average in a

general teaching hospital is £12/0/9 per in-patient week and in general hospitals with over 500 beds it is £11/5/5. The cost in maternity hospitals is £15/8/10 and in sanatoria £8/19/2. The average figure per bed for drugs and dressings is £1/1/3 in teaching hospitals and 15/- in general hospitals. This figure includes chemicals, disinfectants, X-ray and laboratory supplies as well as wines and spirits prescribed as medicaments.

New Editor of Scientific Journal.

Dr. G. R. Brownlee, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.P.S., has been appointed Editor of the Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology in succession to the late Dr. C. H. Hampshire. Dr. Brownlee is Reader in Pharmacology at Kings College University of London. He is a native of Edinburgh, and qualified from the Royal Technical College, Glasgow, in 1935. Subsequently he studied pharmacology under Professor Burn in the Society's College, and was on the staff of the Wellcome Research Laboratories before taking up his academic position. He has published many original papers, particularly on drugs used in the treatment of tuberculosis, and was responsible for the introduction of solapone used first for tuberculosis and then in leprosy.

Market Report

LONDON MARKET REPORT.

March 10, 1955.

The outstanding feature of the past four weeks has been the sharp rise in tragacanth. This has been brought about partly by a revaluation of Persian currency and partly by a scarcity of the better grades.

The current rates per cwt. are: First quality, select ribbon, £165-£170; second quality, £125-£130; third quality, £110-£115; fourth quality, £80-£85.

Other rates are: Pale to yellow, £40-£42; yellow leaf, £31-£32; brownish, £20-£21; "hoggy," £10-£13; siftings, £8-£10.

The decline in acacia, mentioned last month, has continued, with spot rates down to 142/6 per cwt. for clean Kordofan sorts; the forward price is about 124/6 for shipment early next month.

Other pharmaceutical gums, except benzoin, show little change.

Good Sumatra almondy block is slightly easier at £28-£30 per cwt., and "almonds" are 18/- per lb.

No Siam benzoin is on offer.

Both very good myrrh and good olibanum are scarce. Agar is fractionally lower at 16/6 per lb. and 14/- c.i.f.

Balsams have been very firm; Canada is now worth 22/6 per lb., and tolu 26/6; Peru is 11/3 per lb.

There has been no improvement in the ipecacuanha position. The only variety at present available is from Panama, and tests around 2.27 per cent. total alkaloids, for which 65/- per lb. is asked.

Little interest has been shown in ergot. Portuguese is quoted at 17/- per lb. and Hungarian at 8/-.

Chinese star anise has come down to 160/- per cwt., in bond, and is 145/- forward.

All varieties of liquorice root are higher by 5/- per cwt. Current rates per cwt. are: Natural Anatolian, 75/-; Russian, 70/-; Persian, 60/-.

Among the spices, there has been a further rise in ginger. Jamaican No. 3 is 320/- per cwt. and from 310/- to 320/-, c.i.f., from shippers; growers are not offering at present. African has gone up to 235/- per cwt. and forward rates to 215/-.

OPIATES · ALKALOIDS FINE CHEMICALS PHARMACEUTICALS



including:

ALOID, CHLORAL HYDRATE
CHLOROFORM, CODEINE
CONCENTRATED EXTRACTS

EPHEDRINE, KHELLIN
MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE
MORPHINE & STRYCHNINE*

Prompt delivery from local stocks.

Agents:

Melbourne

Geo. T. Winter Pty. Ltd., 58 Hardware Street,
Melbourne, C.I.

Sydney

Watts Winter Pty. Ltd., 16-20 Bridge Street,
Sydney, N.S.W.

*Swift & Co. Ltd., "Geelong House," 26, 28 and
30 Clarence Street, Sydney.
(for Strychnine and Salts)

Wellington.

William H. Terry & Co. Ltd.,
Atlas Building,
Ghuznee Street, Wellington,
New Zealand.



T. & H. SMITH LTD. ESTD. 1827 **EDINBURGH
SCOTLAND**



Vi-Daylin

TRADE MARK

children like the taste ...
you will like the turnover!

A multiple vitamin product so taste-tempting no child ever wants to skip or skimp a dose . . . yes, that's *Vi-Daylin*. No wonder physicians, parents and pharmacists join in its praise. *Vi-Daylin* (Homogenised Mixture of Vitamins A, D, B₁, B₂, C and Nicotinamide, Abbott) is stable for at least two years. It has no fishy odour; won't stain clothing; mixes readily with milk, fruit juice or cereal for infant dosage. *Vi-Daylin* looks like yellow honey, tastes like lemon candy, and sells like—well, like the most popular specialty you've met since your ABC's went into the vitamin business. Right now, *Vi-Daylin* is getting the full force of the ABBOTT promotion programme. That *always* means new friends for an old favourite—added profits for the prescription pharmacy. Watch your stocks, *Vi-Daylin* is on the move!

Abbott

(Homogenised Mixture of Vitamins A, D, B₁, B₂, C and Nicotinamide, Abbott)

Now with Vitamin B12 Added

ABBOTT LABORATORIES PTY. LTD., Box 3498, G.P.O., Cnr. Missenden and Parramatta Roads, Camperdown, Sydney, N.S.W.
ABBOTT LABORATORIES (N.Z.) LIMITED, 4 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand.

Zanzibar cloves have fallen to 3/5 per lb. and prices at source to 3/2.

Pimento is easier at 6/6 per lb., and sound nutmegs are 3/- per lb.

Turmeric shows a difference of over 100/- per cwt. between spot and shipment rates; the figures are around 220/- and 107/6.

Aniseed seeds are scarce, with Tunisian quoted at 280/- per cwt.

Chinese menthol has varied between 59/- and 60/- per lb.

Essential oils have been comparatively steady, with a few quotable changes.

Lemongrass, however, has shown a wide fluctuation; on balance prices have come down, and are now steadier at 15/- per lb., spot, and 14/-, c.i.f., after the latter figure had fallen to 12/9.

Eucalyptus is offered from 5/6 to 6/- per lb., according to quality and pack.

Chinese peppermint oil is now 44/- to 44/6 per lb. Among the fixed oils, castor oil is tending downwards.

The most important alteration in chemicals has been an increase of £1/10/- per ton for both boric acid and borax, on account of higher Atlantic freight charges. The new rates per ton are: Borax, B.P. quality, granular, £49; crystal, £51/10/-; powder, £52/10/-; and powder, extra fine, £53/10/-. For each variety the commercial salt is £9 per ton below the above rates. Boric acid, B.P. quality, granular, £81/10/-; crystal, £88/10/-; powder, £86; and powder, extra fine, £88. Granular commercial salt is £13, and other commercial grades are £12 per ton below the above rates.

Thymol is higher by 6d. per lb. at 17/- per lb. for small quantities.

Higher wages are tending to put up the prices for small lots of many chemicals. The most recent change is in bromides, for which "smalls" have gone up by 4d. per lb. and 1d. per kg.

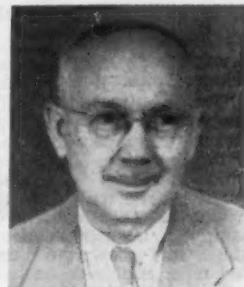
Trade Notes

Mr. C. L. McDonald, M.B.E., M.P.S., founder and managing director of Charles McDonald Pty. Ltd., Elizabeth Street, Redfern, N.S.W., leaves on April 23 for a prolonged tour overseas. Mr. McDonald expects to be away for eight months, during which time he will visit Great Britain, France, Switzerland, Holland, Italy, West Germany, the U.S.A. and Canada. The purpose of Mr. McDonald's visit to these countries is to study recent developments in the pharmaceutical industry, modern methods of packaging and handling, and the latest types of plant and equipment. As Mr. McDonald is travelling to Britain, and returning to Australia from Vancouver by sea, he will be able to enjoy a well-earned break before commencing and after completing his exacting itinerary.



Mr. Charles McDonald

Since early 1914 Mr. E. H. Kidger has been in control of the interests of Menley & James (Australia) Limited in Australia and New Zealand—a period of over 40 years—which would seem to set up a drug trade record here. Mr. Kidger was for some 20 years Chairman of the P.A.T.A. of New South Wales, and for 10 years Chairman of the Drug Section of the N.S.W. Chamber of Manufactures. Mr. Kidger leaves in early May for a visit to the United States, Canada and England in connection with his company's interests. He will attend the annual meetings of the American Proprietary Association at White Sulphur Springs and of the Canadian Proprietary Association at Saint Adele en Haut, near Montreal. When the tour is completed Mr. Kidger will have journeyed eight times round the world since he left England for Shanghai in early 1907.



Mr. E. H. Kidger

REGAL INDUSTRIES PTY. LTD.

"Olbas" Oil and "Olbas" Inhalers, featured in the advertisement on page 346, are stated by the Australian distributors to be well-known products imported from Switzerland, and they also advise that any claims made for these products are adequately substantiated and backed by authoritative reports from prominent medical practitioners in Switzerland. Up to date sales have been restricted on account of being quota lines.

The "Olbas" Inhaler is offered as a remedy for relief of Sinus, Antrum and kindred maladies and is stated to be safe and harmless.

The distributors state that in N.S.W. a number of chemists have retained a constant window display for periods of one year.

CENTRINE HYDROGEN SULPHATE

There is a reference card (C 85 — June, 1955) for this product in our Prescription Proprietary Card Service.

We have now been advised by the Technical Sales Manager of Sigma Co. Ltd. that arrangements for the manufacture of this product in Australia, under licence, were not completed.

LASTONET SURGICAL STOCKINGS

B. M. Green Medical Distributors Pty. Ltd., which is the Australasian agent for Lastonet Products Ltd., U.K., advises that it has established special surgical hosiery workrooms to provide a "Made-to-Measure Service," giving added assistance to doctors who prescribe special surgical elastic garments for patients. The medical profession throughout Australia is being advised of this by detailing, medical mailings, and announcements in the medical journals.

Lastonet surgical stockings have for many years been well known to the chemist and the public, and are in steady demand by sufferers from varicose ailments.

All regular wholesalers can supply stocks in multiple fittings, and can arrange for the prompt manufacture of special orders as mentioned above.

STEARNS CELEBRATES CENTENARY

Material published on the front page of "Nyal-Stearns News" for January-February, 1955, is reprinted here as being of interest to the drug trade of Australia:

"For the pharmacists of Australia and New Zealand the year 1955 is one of special significance. 1955 — Stearns Centenary Year — mark the 100th anniversary of the founding, not only of a business, but of a policy which has had a far-reaching effect in Australasia. For it can be truly said that in 1855 Frederick Stearns originated the 'Chemists' Only' Policy as well as establishing a business which, from the humblest beginnings, has grown to become one of the best-known and most widely-respected in the drug industry.

"The Stearns business started and was, for many years, located in Detroit, Michigan. Its founder was a young pharmacist by the name of Frederick Stearns, who studied and qualified in Buffalo, New York. He arrived in Detroit on New Year's Day, 1855, and commenced business as a druggist on Woodward avenue (now the main thoroughfare of the city of Detroit). His first establishment he described as 'A Manufacturer of Wholesale Drugs — Dealer in every variety of Medical Merchandise.' It was not long before he formed a small company and, for reasons that are now obscure, he called it 'The New York and London Drug Company.' From the initials of this company title the brand name 'Nyal' was coined.

"Being himself a pharmacist, Mr. Stearns resolved that only chemists would be permitted to have the

turers to disclose their formulations and quantitative ingredients.

"In 1877, the original founder handed over the presidency of the company to his son, Frederick Kimball Stearns. The son confirmed and continued the policies of the founder. Under his hand the business continued to prosper and expand.

"Sometime around the turn of the century, the first Nyal products were imported into Australia and in 1910 a branch was established in Sydney. The whole of Australia and New Zealand was originally supplied from the branch in Sydney, but in 1939 a separate manufacturing branch was established in Auckland, New Zealand.

"In due time the control of the parent company passed into the hands of the third generation, Frederick S. Stearns, and it was in his time that the company launched its first ethical speciality, a product with the most unlikely name of Neo-Synephine. This one product formed the basis of the Stearns medical business as we know it today. Several additional important medical products were developed in the Stearns Research Laboratories and those which had application in the Australasian spheres were marketed by the Australian and New Zealand companies.

"During World War II, Stearns were licensed to manufacture Atabrin Tablets by Sterling Drug Inc., and it was this wartime partnership which led to Stearns becoming a Division of Sterling Drug in 1944. The new management again confirmed in Australia and New Zealand the Nyal 'Chemists Only' Policy that had, up to that time, operated continuously for 89 years, and gave every assurance that the policy would continue. In the succeeding eleven years Nyal has continued to be 'Chemists Only'—thus confounding the efforts of unfriendly interests, who, jealous of the progress of a genuinely chemists only manufacturer, have constantly tried to create doubts in the minds of our pharmacist friends as to the permanency of the Nyal "Chemists Only" Policy.



Illustration taken from a photo of the Sterling-Winthrop Research Institute.

franchise for medicine manufactured under the brand name 'Nyal.' In later years, when 'Nyal' was first introduced to the Australian and New Zealand markets, the 'Chemists Only' Policy was continued in these countries — and today, 100 years after its inception, is a fundamental principle of company policy.

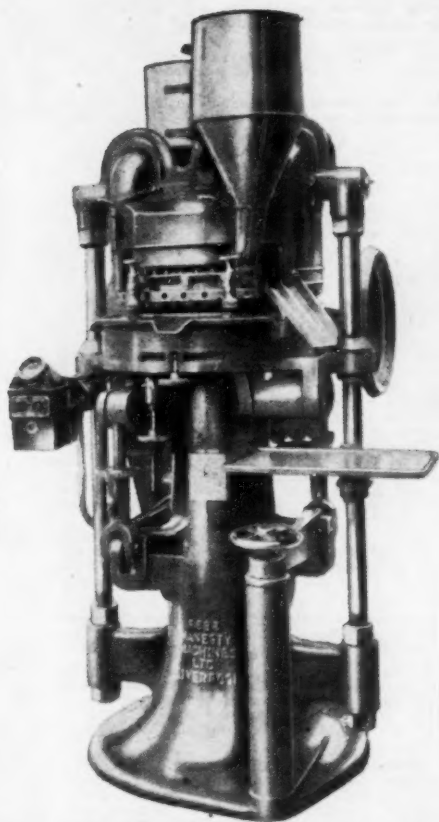
"In 1876, Mr. Stearns set a new pace in the conduct of his business when he began the manufacture of non-secret medicines. He marketed simple proprietary medicines with labels, bearing not only the full directions for use, but also a statement of the ingredients and quantities. This progressive step was most courageous for the times, being a direct attack on the secret 'nostrums' and 'quack medicines' of the day. This was the beginning of a movement to replace secret 'nostrums' with preparations of known composition. It was to be many, many decades before Government legislation, in a variety of separate acts, required manufac-

"As a division of Sterling Drugs, Stearns and Nyal are now backed by the full resources of the vast research programme of the Sterling-Winthrop Research Institute (see accompanying illustration—Ed.) at Rensselaer, New York. This institute provide the company with probably the finest and most modern facilities for pharmaceutical research and investigation in the United States.

"Through Frederick Stearns and Company in Australia and New Zealand new advances in therapeutic and diagnostic medicine developed at the institute will be marketed.

"The progress of Stearns has therefore been closely linked, through 100 years of turbulent history, with the growth and expansion of pharmacy and in this Centenary Year, we pay tribute to the pharmacists of Australasia who have so loyally supported the policies and merchandise of the Company."

AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST TABLET MANUFACTURER



CHEMISTS

ONLY

R. D. TOPPIN & SONS PTY. LTD.

Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemists

45-51 CRYSTAL STREET, PETERSHAM, N.S.W.

Representatives in All States:

QUEENSLAND: S. H. Stewart, Hamilton Street, Brighton,
Sandgate, Brisbane. Sandgate 2324.

TASMANIA: H. T. Grounds, 4 Victoria Street, Hobart.
B 3511.

VICTORIA: John Kiddell, 458 Beach Road, Beaumaris,
S.10. XF 4641, WX 2367, MB 2111.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Arthur Searcy & Son Ltd., 138
Grote Street, Adelaide. LA 2891.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Geoff Martin & Son, 83 Bris-
bane Street, Perth. BF 1791.

**"Contact us for your PRIVATE FORMULAE REQUIREMENTS"
and "OWN NAME" PACKS.**

PROMOTION OF PHOTOGRAPHY IN THE PHARMACY

Note: This is the first of a series of articles illustrating how both city and country Chemists can build up camera sales, and will cover Business Display and Technical questions.

Readers are invited to contact us if they have any problems or questions regarding Photography, and for common interest, answers will be published on this page.

PROSPECTS

Photography is one of the most fascinating hobbies, and it has been found that Australia is rapidly becoming one of the photo conscious nations, such as Great Britain, U.S.A. and Germany.

There is no doubt that the main attraction of Photography is that it is an outlet for the creative instinct of the average person, and recording of events of personal importance.

A big development in sales of Photographic Equipment is expected at the time of the Olympic Games, and thus we think it would be of assistance to discuss now problems which arise from time to time.

Where the Chemist has a knowledge of the basic principles of Photography, it is possible for him to build up a most profitable side-line in his Pharmacy.

CREATING THE DEMAND

Whilst in the city proper the problem of creating prospective sales is catered for by a well-chosen range of cameras and allied equipment together with adequate display—all of which will be dealt with in next month's publication—as far as suburban or country Chemists are concerned, some photographic experience is a basic necessity.

Without a certain amount of knowledge the Chemist would not be able to supply information on matters put up by his customers; thus he would lose their confidence. Experience has shown that even in remote districts serviced by a small pharmacy where the Chemist is himself interested in this hobby, a considerable quantity of photographic equipment is sold. There is nothing more infectious than a local enthusiast.

In order to obtain or build up the necessary knowledge, the purchase of a good, medium priced (£20-£30) camera is recommended, preferably one for 35 m.m., with interchangeable lens if possible, as this type of camera gives a much wider scope for development. It is much more interesting and even intriguing to operate. We wish to emphasise the importance of the medium priced range, as it is in this field that large sales can be effected, and it is invariably found that the camera used by the owner of the business has the biggest appeal to the customer. Buyers of medium priced cameras are also the best customers for accessories and developing service.

To obtain the best results from a camera, an instruction book on its own is not sufficient, as it only explains the use of the camera. In order to minimise failures, it is advisable that a book on General Photography be read, such as "How to Make Good Pictures," an edition by Kodak. Or for more serious work, "The Ilford Manual of Photography."

Special books are also on the market in connection with some high class Cameras, such as the Leica Book, Roliflex Book, Contax Book, Paxette Book, etc. The writers of these books are in close co-operation with the manufacturers, and these publications can be highly recommended.

A few well-displayed mounted prints of successful pictures and/or a slide viewer on the counter for showing a few colour slides, produce amazing sales results. These will not only capture the interest of the customer who has not yet tried to take pictures, but it will encourage a good percentage of the numerous box camera owners to purchase a good class of camera.

It is a false idea that the camera on which to learn should be a box camera, unless it is intended for a child under ten years. Mental capacity and depth of pocket should be the only limitations when purchasing. The box camera owner will hardly learn anything worth-while about photography—not even picture composition—as none of the box cameras have sufficiently good viewfinders, which is actually the minimum to master this problem. It has been found that many box-photographers are losing interest in photography due to ignorance of the limitations of this type of camera.

IN SUBSEQUENT ISSUES

DISPLAY.

DISTRICT CAMERA CLUBS.

WHAT TO STOCK.

PRINCIPLES IN ADVICE TO CUSTOMER.

Inserted in the interests of
Pharmacists by Photimport Pty.
Ltd., Melbourne.

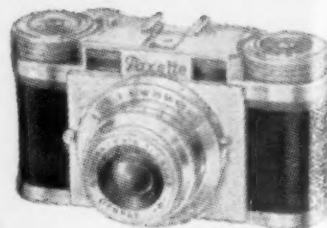
PHOTIMPORT PTY. LTD.

MELBOURNE: 58 Smith Street, Collingwood	JA 3571
SYDNEY: 59 York Street	BX 7263
PERTH: C/o Geoff Martin & Son, 83 Brisbane Street	BF 1791
Queensland Distributor: Gradwell Bros., 99 Edward Street, Brisbane	B 3695
S.A. Distributor: Arthur L. Searcy & Son Ltd., 138 Grote Street, Adelaide	LA 2891

THE 35mm CAMERA OF DISTINCTION

Paxette

by CARL BRAUN
of Nurnberg



7 MODELS

from £16/16/- to £39/10/-.

its STAEBLE-KATA
f:2,8 lens

IS KNOWN

- ★ to equal the most expensive lenses on black and white.
- ★ to be the best lens for correct colour rendering.

A host of features are incorporated in the various Paxette models, otherwise found only in much more expensive cameras.

Only Carl Braun Cameras (29 models) are supplied with 1 year written factory guarantee. Valid the world over.

SERVICED LOCALLY
IN ALL CAPITAL CITIES

Ask for FREE CATALOGUE
(edition October, 1954)

COMPANY CHAIRMAN'S 50 YEARS OF SERVICE IN WHOLESALE PHARMACY

At a social evening given by the Adelaide staff of F. H. Faulding & Co. Ltd., in his honour, to celebrate his 50 years in the wholesale druggist business, Mr. A. F. Scammell, managing director of F. H. Faulding & Co. Ltd., remarked on the many changes which had taken place during that time.



Mr. R. T. Patterson presenting the Coffee Service to Mr. A. F. Scammell.

Looking back through the years from 50 years ago, when all Faulding representatives used horses and buggies, and streets were lit by gaslight, to the great advances of today, he had much to remember. In 1905, only 35 years after the introduction of antiseptic by Lister, doctors would keep an old coat in a convenient place near the operating theatre for their use during an operation! What advances in aseptic technique have taken place since then!

He recalled how his father, who had always been interested in the wonderful properties of eucalyptus, always applied the eucalyptus to any wounds when they had an accident and achieved excellent results. Those were early beginnings. Today, he said, the company was the world's largest user of eucalyptus oil, and had its own eucalyptus plantations — one plantation alone having over 100,000 trees.

In the early days it was a sign of progress to employ a man on research, but today each one of the company's divisions, the bacteriological division, the pharmaceutical division and others, employed a staff of research workers, perfecting techniques of analytical control, and improving standards.

Mr. Scammell recalled that when he had started in their pharmacy in Rundle street, Adelaide, as a boy, the company occupied approximately 18,900 square feet. Today it occupied 579,260 square feet of premises throughout Australia — a remarkable expansion in the lifetime of one man.

remarking on the future, Mr. Scammell said his greatest wish was that his company could, by further service to the public, make the life of our Australian people safer and more healthy. The company had very strong views on the correct training of boys from the day they left school and entered the company, until they took up executive positions. All major positions of authority in the company were filled by men who had been with the company all their lives. This was a great inspiration to him and gave confidence for the future.

Student Activities

QUEENSLAND PHARMACEUTICAL STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

Now that the Queensland students are back from Congress at Adelaide, numerous stories tell of a really grand show, and we of the Queensland Pharmaceutical Students' Society are grateful to the Adelaide University Pharmaceutical Students' Association for their unlimited hospitality, and congratulate them on their fine organisation of Congress.

Our academic year for second and third year students started on February 1, while first year students commenced the following day.

The first and foremost event of the year was our



Queensland students who attended the Victor Harbour Congress.

annual general meeting, held at the Guild Chambers on February 8. Although only 30 students attended, the meeting was bright if not strictly formal. The retiring President, Mr. C. Caris, presented his report. He then congratulated the Committee for placing Q.P.S.S. in a sound financial position for the coming year. This made the prospects bright, and a progressive year is anticipated. He mentioned that social events during the past year were disappointing, but considers that improved publicity will alter the situation. He then wished the incoming committee every success for 1955. A vote of thanks must be passed to Mr. Caris on the excellent job done during 1954.

Those elected to office for 1955 were:—

President: Mr. B. Page.

Vice-President: Miss R. Bennett.

Hon. Secretary: Miss L. Lightfoot.

Treasurer: Mr. P. Hanley.

Local Publicity Officer: Mr. J. Morrison.

Year Representatives: First Year: Miss M. Grigor and Mr. W. Clark. Second Year: Miss N. Carter and Mr. A. Ponting. Third Year: Miss M. Rogers and Mr. L. Hoffman.

Ron Snell, Secretary of N.U.P.S.A., gave a short address on the Adelaide Congress. He also briefly outlined the policies decided upon at the National Council meeting, and promised his co-operation with the new committee. After his informative talk, our interest has been roused in the next Congress, to be held in Sydney. An early meeting of the new committee was necessitated by the pressure of general business. A dance has been planned as a formal welcome to all new students.

Our new Committee held its first general meeting on February 22 at the Guild Chambers. The meeting was attended by 27 students. A capable Social Committee was elected from those present, with representatives from first, second and third years.

Tennis-courts have been booked by Mr. White, and some of the keener members have already forsaken their Sunday afternoon nap for a game.

A recent survey showed that few students were wearing the Society badge. Attempts to modernise it failed, and so a competition is being held for the best badge



Taken at "Seppeltfield" on a day tour of the Barossa Valley.

design. Any design even remotely resembling the old badge is liable to immediate disqualification. Entries close on March 31.

The Social Committee's first function for the year was a dance held at the College Hall on February 26. The February rain cleared almost magically, and over a hundred students and friends attended. An excellent supper was provided, and a grand evening was enjoyed by all. The net proceeds of the dance was £10. Bravo, Social Committee—a good effort.

The proceeds of our dance, together with £11 collected individually from the students, has been donated to the Northern N.S.W. Flood Victims Appeal.

Queensland students have also arranged to donate blood to the Red Cross Blood Bank, to help replenish supplies following the severe drain recently imposed during the floods.

To all those suffering as a result of these floods we of Q.P.S.S. offer our heartfelt sympathies.

Several students are active bush walkers. The most active is Brian Page, our President, who at every available chance drags a few bods off on a trip, and proceeds to walk the legs off them.

Our best wishes go to Miss Mary Rogers, of third year, who recently announced her engagement to Mr. Peter Magee.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

This year the University recommences on March 14, and the S.U.P.A. committee have been busy with preparations for several functions.

Orientation Week began on March 7 with the Vice-Chancellor's address of welcome. Tuesday, the 8th, saw the lecture at the Listerian Theatre, in the Old Med. School for the freshers. Mr. S. Wright, the senior lecturer; Professor Thorp, Professor of Pharmacology; and Dr. Mercer, one of the Botany lecturers, all gave talks to the freshers. David Lowrey, President of S.U.P.A.; Neil Bannister, a guest from Adelaide and

Past President of the Adelaide University Pharmaceutical Students' Association, and Geoff Tauro gave short addresses on the various student bodies.

On Wednesday a symposium was held at the Wallace Theatre between Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmacy. Barry Brown, one of the demonstrators, spoke for Pharmacy. On the same morning a talk was given to Materia Medica students by Mr. Wright.

On April 1 a freshers' welcome and the annual general meeting will be held, and a big attendance is expected.

Sydney, as well as being inundated by rain over the past few weeks, has also been inundated by Interstate visitors.

Alison Brown, from Victoria, was up over the first week-end in March. On March 2 we were hit by a counter-attack from A.U.P.S.A., in the form of the President, Bob Maloney, David Eckersley and Glen Goldsack. The havoc which they caused in Sydney came close to that which we caused in Adelaide a short month ago.

Neil Bannister made a surprise visit at the week-end also, and he stayed for a week. We were only too glad to have an opportunity to return some of the hospitality which was received in Adelaide, but were all ready for an early night when the visitors returned home.

THE VICTORIAN PHARMACY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The year 1954 concluded socially with the final ball, held at the Dorchester on December 6 last. It took the form of a "Bad Taste" Ball, and was a great success. Over 200 guests arrived, mostly wearing oddities which caused many a laugh. The official guests included Mr. and Mrs. Sissons, who were greeted by the President and Secretary of V.P.S.A.

The very social-minded third year held their annual picnic at Torquay on December 5. Although a strong southerly made it too cool for swimming, much fun was had playing cricket and walking. During the day Mr. Landers arrived with Mr. Coe and family. Mr. Landers spent many hours trying to hand out sandwiches which obviously were remaining from at least two nights before. Although cool, some foolish people (as always) got sunburned, and a very touching sight was the sweet young thing with a burned nose having cream gently smeared on it.

The third year students of 1955 began the year with a picnic to Emerald Lake on March 5. About 30 students attended, and had a most enjoyable day swimming in the lake and hiking. The day concluded with a barbecue and a sing-song around the fire.

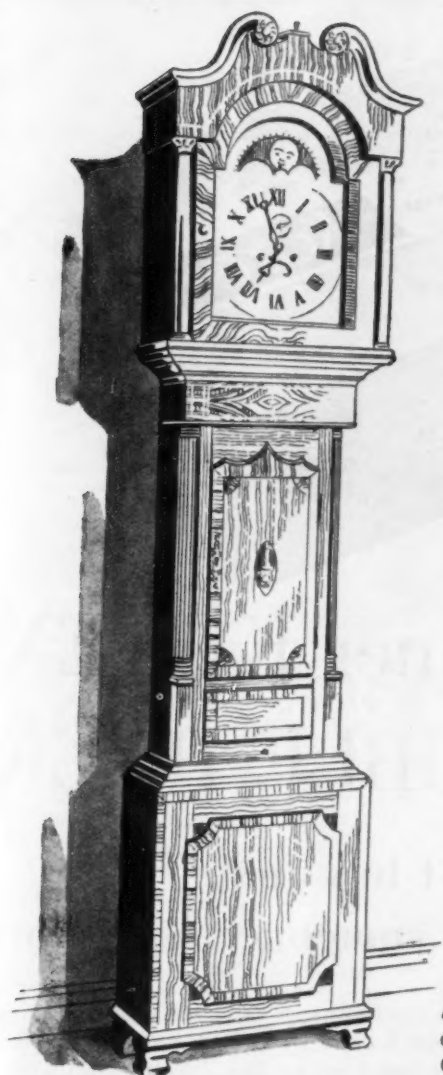
A picture night is to be held on March 10 at the home of Bev. Johnston. Most of the Victorian students who attended Congress are going to see the photos taken there. It is also hoped that the three South Australian students at present in Melbourne, Bob Maloney, David Eckersley, and Glen Goldsack, will be present.

The Student Representative Council have launched an appeal among the students to aid the flood victims in the recent New South Wales floods. The fund was opened with an amount of £5 from the V.P.S.A. funds. An appeal has also been made in each year, and already about £15 has been collected, but it is hoped that much more can be raised. The Fourth Year students have already raised £10, thanks to the special appeal by Alastair Lloyd.

The first event of the year is the general meeting, followed by the freshers' welcome, to be held early in April. This will be followed by the Commencement Ball at the Dorchester later in April.

The V.P.S.A. takes this opportunity to welcome new students to the college and a successful year to all students.

(Tasmanian Notes are published on page 350.—Ed.)



FAST RELIEF **in gastric hyperacidity**

When patients with functional gastrointestinal disorders complain of epigastric distress, heartburn, bloating or dyspepsia, Cremorin gives relief in minutes. Cremorin is reactive aluminium hydroxide, the *non-absorbable* antacid which combines with gastric acid *both* chemically and physically for rapid neutralization.

FAST HEALING **in peptic ulcer**

Prolonged buffering of reactive Cremorin speeds healing—often in from seven to ten days—without biochemical or gastrointestinal complications.

AROUND THE CLOCK CONTROL
of gastric secretion is usually maintained by taking Cremorin during the day only.



Trade Mark
Cremorin

Brand of Aluminium Hydroxide Gel

TABLETS

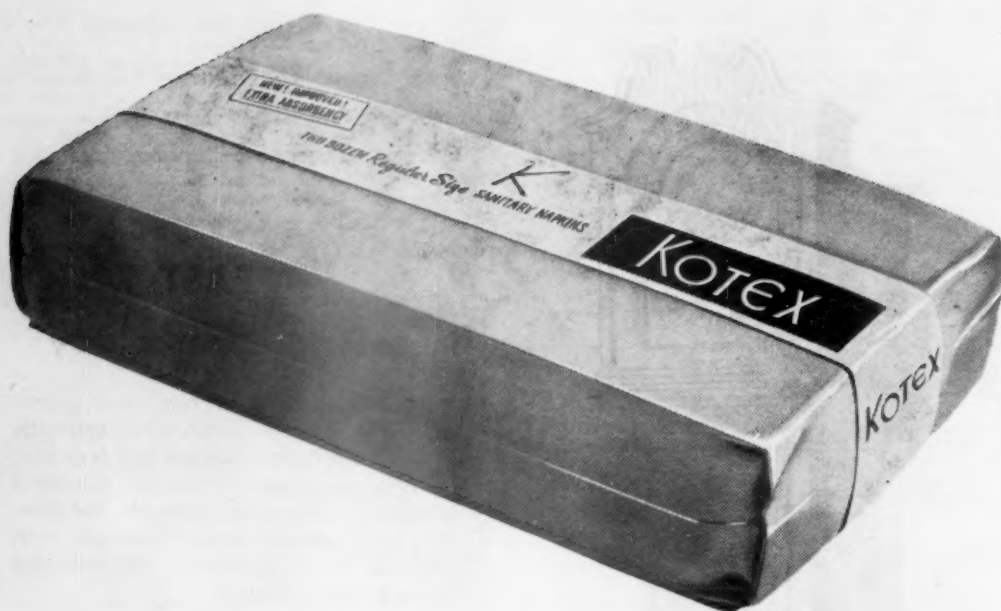
Bottles of 50, 200 and 1000

BAYER PHARMA PTY. LTD.

56 Young Street, Sydney

Distributors: Fassett & Johnson Ltd., 36-40 Chalmers Street, Sydney

4504



Sell your customer KOTEX in the new DOUBLE PACK!

**Then she won't buy that
second dozen napkins at someone else's store**

Here is a new departure in sanitary napkin sales that your customers will really appreciate. Twenty-four napkins in the one big pack—remove the band and it's ready for your customer to take home. It means they won't have to remember to buy Kotex so often — and for you it means that the second dozen won't be purchased from a competitor. Saves wrapping time and sales time, too. Inside the pack is the new improved Kotex—the most absorbent sanitary napkin on the Australian market. Satisfied customers will tell you just how much they prefer the new improved Kotex.

Your customers are being informed of these new Kotex features — in the newspapers and in the National magazines like "The Australian Women's Weekly," "Woman's Day," "True Confessions," "True Romance." Big newsy ads will make sure they will be ready to buy. Remind them, once they are in your store by having Kotex placed where they can help themselves and just hand you the money. And keep your dispenser of Kotex Belts handy, too, right up on the counter or beside the Kotex itself. It's a good idea always to try to make a belt sale when you sell Kotex.

**Be sure you can give your customers the new Kotex Double Pack
when they ask for it (retails for 5/5).**

Classified Advertisements

The charge for these Advertisements is 3/- per line, with a minimum of 9/- payable in advance.

WANTED, QUALIFIED CHEMIST, lady preferred. Furnished room provided. Good salary.—Apply P. Hastings, Yarram, Vic.

PHARMACIST, highly qualified, extensive experience with capital, **SEEKS POSITION AS MANAGER**, Partner, or will purchase good business in West Australia, city, suburban or country. Particulars to "No. 23355," c/o "A.J.P." Office, 24 St. Francis street, Melbourne.

QUICK SALE — MILK BAR-PHARMACY COMBINATION; 150 customers daily mild weather; established few months only; close to large community centre and very large modern hotel site. Lease with options. Requires personally interested owner ensure success. Replies to "No. 6355," c/o "A.J.P." Office, 24-26 St. Francis street, Melbourne.

IMMEDIATE SALE, young modernly equipped **SPACIOUS PHARMACY**, in very progressive area; excellent future; large prosperous country town; turnover £150 weekly; stock approx. £1,500; low rental, lease and options with investment company. Owner wishes to relinquish this area. Replies to "No. 1355," c/o "A.J.P." Office, 24-26 St. Francis street, Melbourne.

ENGLISH CHEMIST (at present managing large pharmacy Isle of Wight) **WISHES TO MIGRATE TO AUSTRALIA**. Twenty-five years' experience in wholesale and retail pharmacy. What offers? Please reply to J. Sparrow, Vanda, Cowes Road, Newport, Isle of Wight, England; or contact C. Scott Hyslop, Manager, A.F.S. Dispensary, Bundaberg, Queensland.

SALES EXECUTIVE.

Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (Australia) Ltd.
require an

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER.

The position will carry responsibility to the Sales Manager for the direction of all Australian Representatives, supervision of the Sales Office, and the control of Warehouse and Interstate Depots.

Applicants must have experience in selling and medical detailing, organising and administrative ability, and an appropriate technical background.

Applications, which will be treated in confidence, to The Sales Manager, Box 1485, G.P.O., Sydney.

MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVES.

Glaxo Laboratories (Aust.) Pty. Ltd. have vacancies for medical representatives in New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland.

Preferably applicants should be qualified pharmacists, but applications will be considered from others who, although unqualified, have had experience in pharmacy.

The selected applicants will be required to undergo a period of initial training at Melbourne. Salary will be in accordance with qualifications and experience, and those selected will be entitled to join the Company's Superannuation Scheme. Cars will be provided.

Applications, giving full details of experience, should be addressed to the Sales Director, Glaxo Laboratories (Aust.) Pty. Ltd., 29-47 Villiers Street, North Melbourne.

WANTED TO SELL

Pharmaceutical liquid and tube filling machine (hand operated). Suitable chemist's own brand preparations. £75 complete. B. M. GREEN, 110 Little Bourke Street, Melbourne. Phone FB 2424.

SALES EXECUTIVE.

A well-known company, manufacturing ethical pharmaceutical products, have a vacancy in their sales organisation for a Sales Executive.

Qualifications:

Applicants should be qualified pharmacists, preferably with experience as medical representatives.

Duties:

Duties include dealing with correspondence with members of the medical and pharmaceutical professions, assisting in the supervision of outside representatives, and general sales promotion activities.

Salary:

The position is progressive, and the salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience.

The selected applicants will be required to reside in Melbourne. Applications giving full details of experience, age, etc., should be addressed to "No. 25355," c/o "A.J.P." Office, 24-26 St. Francis Street, Melbourne.

FREEHOLD PHARMACY FOR SALE

Modern Shop and Residence — Central Coast Seaside Resort, 60 miles Sydney. All brick shop and attached fibro residence, plastered throughout.

Business averages £206 weekly, including free medicine approximately £50 per week.

Freehold	£5,200
Goodwill	£1,800
Fittings	£500
Stock approx.	£1,800
Furn. optional	£430
Total Price £7,930, plus S.A.V.	

Replies to "No. 16,355," c/o "A.J.P." Office, 24 St. Francis Street, Melbourne.

Progressive, well-established overseas firm, marketing latest scientific, pharmaceutical and biological products, requires **MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVE** who is experienced in retail pharmacy, for **SYDNEY**.

Assignment for promotional work with doctors, hospitals and chemists. Successful applicant, between 25 and 33 years of age, will be afforded excellent opportunities for progressive career, and will be paid salary above average, with full travelling expenses, car allowance and superannuation. Superannuation is entirely paid for by employer, and includes life assurance and retirement benefits.

Applicants with necessary qualifications are requested to communicate with Eli Lilly International Corporation, Box 3414, G.P.O., Sydney.

ALBERT KOCH, Qualified Analyst, 469 Little Collins Street, Melbourne. Food and drugs tested for purity. Phones MU 1922 and LF 1069.

ANALYTICAL SERVICE. O. A. Mendelsohn & Co. (O. A. Mendelsohn, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.), Public Analysts and Consulting Industrial Chemists, 386 Flinders Lane, Melbourne; and at Adelaide, Sydney and Brisbane. Professional discount on fees to pharmacists.

Another
wonderful
Steadiflow
bottle

The Steadiflow

**UNBREAKABLE
PLASTIC**

FEEDING BOTTLE



Another top seller has been added to the Steadiflow range. The Steadiflow unbreakable plastic bottle is the answer to the great demand for a nurser that can **not** break.

NO ODOUR, NO TASTE.

Made from the latest improved "Alkathene", which has no odour or taste. Recommend Steadiflow with perfect confidence—it can be used with perfect safety.

100 HOURS BOILING GUARANTEED.

The Steadiflow unbreakable plastic bottle is guaranteed to withstand at least 100 hours boiling. It can be sterilized just as easily as a glass feeding bottle.

Wholesale price **62/-** per dozen
Retails at... **7/11** each. Complete

*Distributed by James Hare and Co. Pty. Ltd.
409 Collins Street, Melbourne.*

Steadiflow

AUSTRALIA'S MOST POPULAR NURSER

Also available in
Standard Glass and Pyrex

Something better to offer your customers.



A TEAT THAT LASTS TWICE AS LONG...

DESIGNED ON MEDICAL ADVICE.

The new Steadiflow Teat has been designed on medical advice. The problem was to produce a teat which satisfied professional demands and which also gave a natural easy flow. This Steadiflow Teat is the result and it constitutes a major development in artificial feeding.

EVEN NATURAL MILK FLOW.

The twin valves at the base of the teat and the special nipple openings give an easy even flow, and prevent collapse of the teat. They prevent the discomfort of wind and colic.

TWO DIFFERENT TEATS.

There are two Steadiflow Teats. Each gives a different flow of food. For the very young babies there's a teat with one hole and for the older ones there's a Steadiflow Teat with three holes.



That's the new Steadiflow teat by Ansell. Steadiflow is better because it is moulded from the purest rubber. This means greater ability to stand up to sterilization. Much longer wear. It's better because it "Breathes"—the Steadiflow teat is the nearest thing to natural feeding as modern science can devise, and it is designed to promote the natural growth of baby's mouth and teeth during the formative months.

Nationally advertised with the Steadiflow feeding bottle this new teat is a steady seller with a big demand.

Designed for the
Famous Steadiflow
Feeding Bottles—
Now available in
Standard Glass
5/- complete
Pryex 6/6 complete
Unbreakable Plastic
7/11 complete



Steadiflow Teat

BY ANSELL

RETAILS AT



Commonwealth and State News

COMMONWEALTH

PERSONAL and GENERAL

THE KODAK PRIZES

AWARDS FOR 1954

Last month we published an announcement concerning the winner of the valuable £1000 Kodak Travelling Scholarship, awarded to Mr. J. G. Landers, of Victoria.

This is a splendid benefaction, and demonstrates a very real interest by the Directors of Kodak (Australia) Pty. Ltd. in the advancement of pharmaceutical education.

This interest is also exemplified by the annual scholarships given in each State by the generosity of Kodak each year. In New South Wales and Victoria two scholarships of £25 are awarded annually and one scholarship of £25 in each of the other States. Below we list the names of winners of the 1954 Kodak Scholarships and opposite publish their photographs.

QUEENSLAND

Mr. Clarence V. Barwick

Mr. Barwick was educated at St. Lawrence's Christian Brothers College, South Brisbane. He passed his Junior Public Examination in 1950, after which he commenced his apprenticeship with Mr. E. A. Roush, of Brisbane. Mr. Barwick gained first place in the first year course examinations conducted by the Technical College at the end of 1952, and is now the recipient of the R. C. Cowley Intermediate Award presented by the Pharmaceutical Society for the best intermediate student for 1953.

NEW SOUTH WALES

Mrs. Dorothy Ranger

Mrs. Ranger obtained Distinction in Botany and a Pass in Chemistry in her first year. In the second year she gained Distinction in Materia Medica, gaining first place in the year for this subject. She also won the Pharmaceutical Society's Prize in Materia Medica in 1953 and the prize awarded by the Society of Women Pharmacists of N.S.W. During 1954 Mrs. Ranger was employed as a Teaching Fellow in Pharmacy at the Sydney University.

Mr. James Wood

Mr. Wood gained the Leaving Certificate in English, French, Physics and Maths II with First Class Honours in Chemistry and Maths I.

In the Pharmacy Course at the University he passed in Chemistry I and Materia Medica with Credit and a Pass in Botany.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Jeffrey David Forgan

In addition to gaining the Kodak Prize in 1954 Mr. Forgan received the Webster Gold Medal, a Parke Davis Prize and the Pharmaceutics-Materia Medica

R.A.A.F. APPOINTMENTS

Archibald Donald Munro (5079) is appointed to a Commission, December 2, 1954, with the rank of Pilot Officer. ("Commonwealth Gazette," 17/3/55.)

R.A.A.F.: Pharmaceutical Section

The following former officer is appointed to a commission, November 16, 1954, with the rank of Flying Officer:—W. J. Slaven (052749).

Prize. In 1953 he gained the Mrs. H. M. Lyons Prize for Organic Chemistry. Mr. Forgan served his apprenticeship with Mr. S. J. Wilson, of Como.

TASMANIA

Miss Edith L. Knight

Miss Edith L. Knight, winner of the Kodak Prize for 1954, gained her Matriculation from the Friends' School in Hobart in 1950.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

John Maine

Mr. John Maine received his secondary education at Nuriootpa High School, where he obtained his Leaving Certificate. On the results of this examination he was awarded a bursary by the Education Department of South Australia, tenable at the University of Adelaide for the Diploma of Pharmacy course.

He then did a Leaving Honours course at Scotch College, Adelaide, and in January, 1951, entered into an apprenticeship with Mr. J. W. Bird, of Fullarton. Mr. Maine pays tribute to Mr. Bird's help and guidance for the success that has come his way.

At the University Mr. Maine passed all examinations at the first attempt. In November, 1954, he gained top credit in the Final Year, and in addition to the Kodak Prize he was awarded the Gold Medal of the Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia.

VICTORIA

Mr. David C. Lumsden.

Mr. David C. Lumsden joined the staff of the Pharmaceutics Department of the Victorian College of Pharmacy as Lecturer in Pharmaceutics II in 1955.

In 1954 he was awarded the Kodak Prize and the Final Gold Medal.

In 1953 he was awarded a Nicholas Bursary, the Silver Medal in Pharmaceutics and the Bronze Medal in Botany.

Mr. Lumsden was born in 1933, educated at Scotch College, Melbourne. Matriculated in 1950, and was awarded a Commonwealth Government Scholarship. He was apprenticed to Mr. A. W. Callister, Kooyong.

Miss Athalie Tyrer

Miss Tyrer was born in 1933, educated at Firbank C.E.G.S., Brighton, and Matriculated in 1949 with Honours. In 1951 she won the H. D. Stevenson Prize in her first year of the Pharmacy Course, and in 1953 was awarded a Nicholas Bursary and the Bronze Medal in Chemistry. She was apprenticed to Mr. F. P. Gilbert, of Bentleigh.



John Maine (S.A.).



Jeffrey David Forgan (W.A.).



Clarence V. Barwick (Qld.).



Miss E. L. Knight (Tas.).

**WINNERS
OF
KODAK
PRIZES
1954**



Mrs. N. Ranger (N.S.W.).



Jas. Wood (N.S.W.).



David Lumsden (Vic.).



Miss Athalie Tyrer (Vic.).

I.C.I. MEDICAL & VETERINARY PRODUCTS

"Anavenol" K — For Intravenous Anaesthesia in the bovine.
 "Avioleor" Chloroquine Diphosphate — for malaria and amoebiasis.
 "Avlinex" — for frothy bloat in ruminants.
 "Avlonyl" — Nylon surgical film—transparent occlusive dressing.
 "Avloprocil" Procaine Penicillin G—preparations for injection.
 "Avlosulfon" Dapsone B.P.—Indicated in all forms of leprosy.
 "Avlothane" Hexachloroethane — For liver fluke in cattle and sheep.

"Babesan" for bovine redwater fever.
 "Berculon" A—Thiacetazone—for the treatment of tuberculosis.
 Calciferol Vitamin D2—Injection for rickets in sheep.
 Calcium Borogluconate — For control of milk fever in cattle.
 Carbon Tetrachloride — Fluke and worm drench for sheep and cattle.

"Cetavlon" Cetrimide B.P. — An invaluable detergent and bactericide.

"Cetavlex" Cream — Antiseptic wound dressing.

"Diaquone" — Laxative for animal use.

★ "Distaquaine" — Procaine Penicillin G preparations for injection.

★ "Distivit" B12 — Injection Cyanocobalamin B.P.

Formalin — For control of foot rot in sheep.

"Gammexane" A.P. — For control of external parasites of animals.

"Gammexane" & D.D.T. — Blowfly preparations for control of blowfly strike in sheep.

L.B.E. — Sheep Branding Fluid CSIRO approved formula.

"Lorexane" Gamma Benzene Hexachloride B.P. — For head lice and other ectoparasites.

Mepacrine — For prophylaxis and treatment of malaria.

"Mysoline" — The new anticonvulsant for epilepsy.

"Paludrine" Proguanil Hydrochloride B.P.—A safe antimalarial.

Penicillin with "Sulphamezathine" — for topical application.

Pethidine — Possesses analgesic, antispasmodic and sedative properties.



For the Medical Profession



For the Veterinary Profession



For use by the Farmer

SALES OFFICES

• ICIANZ, Ltd.,
 363 Adelaide St., Brisbane, Q'land.

• ICIANZ, Ltd.,
 251 George St., Sydney, N.S.W.

• ICIANZ, Ltd.,
 408 Latrobe St., Melbourne, Vic.

ICIANZ, Dept.,
 Elder, Smith & Co., Ltd.,
 27 Currie St., Adelaide, S. Aust.

ICIANZ, Dept.,
 Chemical & Textile
 Agencies Pty. Ltd.,
 29 Paterson St., Launceston, Tas.
 50a Murray St., Hobart, Tas.

ICIANZ, Dept.,
 Elder, Smith & Co., Ltd.,
 113 St. Georges Ter., Perth, W.A.

Phemitone Methylphenobarbitone B.P.—Anti-epileptic and anti-spasmodic.

Phenobarbitone B.P.—Sedative and hypnotic.

"Phenovis" Phenothiazine — For eradicating roundworms in animals.

"Rucide" — The outstanding cattle dip.

Streptomycin — An adjuvant to the treatment of some forms of T.B.

"Sulphamezathine" Sulphadimidine B.P.—A potent sulphonamide.

"Tetmosol" — Effective parasiticide in scabies and mange.

Tetrachlorethylene — anthelmintic for human and animal use.

"Trilene" Trichloroethylene — In analgesia and anaesthesia.

"Vazadrine" Isoniazid — In the treatment of tuberculosis.

★ Registered trade marks of The Distillers Company (Biochemicals) Ltd.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL (PHARMACEUTICALS) LIMITED

(A subsidiary of Imperial Chemical Industries Limited)

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

Marketed in Australia by

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
 OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

ALL CAPITAL CITIES



MED. 65X.4643

VICTORIA

PERSONAL and GENERAL

State
News

Members in Victoria desiring publication of personal items of interest are invited to write or telephone details to the Editor (FJ5161).

Mrs. E. E. Morris has accepted a position with Mr. J. N. Longden, Kaniva.

Mr. J. H. Loxton, of Cronulla, N.S.W., who qualified in Victoria, paid a visit to "Guild House" on March 9 whilst he was in Melbourne.

Birth.—To Mrs. A. C. Harboud (nee McLean), of Queen Street South, Ararat, on January 26, a daughter—Julie.

Mrs. N. F. Kellas and Mrs. M. J. Macmillan will be opening their new pharmacy at 9 Market Street, Box Hill, shortly before Easter.

Miss Helen Booth is leaving on the "Oronsay" for England on April 12. She expects to spend about 15 months abroad, and will visit the Continent.

Mr. E. H. Edwards, formerly of Kaniva, has purchased the pharmacy of Mr. M. Abatz, at 117 Kangaroo road, Oakleigh.

Mr. H. N. Lemmon is acting as manager for Mr. C. S. D. Holloway, Berwick, until such time as Mr. Holloway recovers from an illness which has necessitated his absence from the pharmacy.

Sir Frank Gibson, M.L.C., pharmaceutical chemist and Mayor of Fremantle, W.A., for over twenty-five years, called at the College of Pharmacy, and at Guild House when passing through Melbourne during March.

Miss Shirley Bowman has made arrangements for a trip overseas. She will sail on the "Strathaird" in June next, and expects to be away for approximately two years.

Mr. W. C. Branchett, who recently was with Pardey & Co., Chemists, Geelong, has accepted an appointment to the Hospital Board on Thursday Island. The official position is described as "Control and maintenance of hospital dispensaries."

Mr. Derek A. Lore, who was registered in Victoria recently under reciprocal agreement with Great Britain, has undertaken several relieving positions during the month. From March 7-24 he was with Mr. J. G. Bloore, of West Brunswick.

Mrs. P. M. Perrin (nee Bryant) has resigned from the staff of the Pharmacy Department of St. Vincent's Hospital, where she had been employed for three years, and has accepted a permanent position with Mr. K. T. Williams, of Box Hill, where she was apprenticed.

We regret to report that Mr. A. W. E. Gosbell was taken suddenly ill during the month. Mr. Gosbell has been Manager of the Geelong United Friendly Societies' Dispensary for a number of years. During his absence and until further notice Mr. S. E. Featherston will be in charge.

Mr. P. D. Belcher and Mrs. Belcher, from Sydney, spent some days in Melbourne during March when they celebrated their golden wedding. During their visit they called at the College of Pharmacy, and there met several old friends. To Mr. and Mrs. Belcher we offer our sincere congratulations.

We are sorry to announce that Mr. Frank O'Bern, formerly of Ballarat, and now of Hawthorn, is seriously ill. Mr. O'Bern was for a number of years a member of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society and of the Pharmacy Board. We extend to him our sympathy, and trust that he will be restored to health.

Mr. I. Phillips, from Auckland, New Zealand, accompanied by his wife, passed through Melbourne in March, and during their stay paid a visit to the College

of Pharmacy, where they spoke with the Dean and the Secretary.

Diamond Wedding.—Hearty congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Barcham, who during the month celebrated the 60th anniversary of their wedding. They were married at Christ Church, St. Kilda, on March 20, 1895, by Rev. J. S. Low. Mr. Barcham was in business for many years at Portland, where he and his wife are now living in retirement.

FAULDING'S SOCIAL AND FILM EVENING

More than 450 chemists were entertained by F. H. Faulding & Co. Ltd., wholesale and manufacturing chemists, at a social and film evening at the Royale Ballroom, Exhibition Buildings, Melbourne, on March 9.



A happy group at Faulding's evening. From right: Mr. E. G. Norris, Mr. I. R. Keelan and Mrs. Keelan, and Mr. G. Webb.

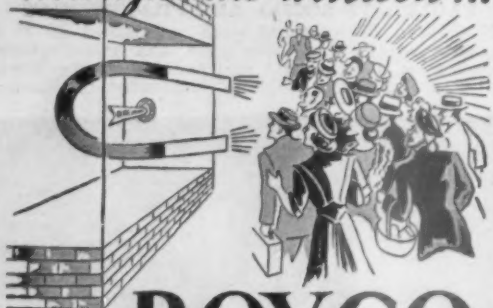
After each one was personally welcomed, a salon orchestra provided pleasant background music while friends met and conversed before the films were shown. The two films "This is New York" and "The Antibiotics and Terramycin" were preceded by short addresses of welcome by Mr. A. F. Scammell, Managing Director of F. H. Faulding & Co. Ltd., and Mr. R. T. Patterson, Works Manager.

After the films, buffet supper rounded off a very enjoyable evening.

MANAGERS AND RELIEVERS: MARCH LIST

Manager or Reliever	Pharmacy
Anderson, F.	J. B. Kay, Wangaratta.
Barker, S.	J. B. Pyman, East Melbourne.
Brown, F.	C. P. Hayes, Oakleigh.
Burns, Mrs. T. G.	F. D. Barker, Burwood.
Caldwell, Miss D.	W. A. Day, Bendigo.
	I. W. Day, Ballan.
Cunningham, A. F.	E. H. Baker, Warragul.
DeBoos, E. M.	D. C. Wood, Kew.
	J. B. Gough, Gardenvale.
Edgerton, Miss M.	H. E. F. Harvie, Hawthorn.
	G. F. H. Attwood, Essendon.
Frankel, Miss A.	Women's Hospital, Carlton.
Fry, A. P.	Est. V. Say, Benalla.
Gartlan, Miss K. A.	R. Bloch, Meeniyuan.
Gunson, Miss D. E.	J. Grainger, Malvern.
	V. J. Archdeacon, Clifton Hill.
Hall, K. R.	E. Rochlin, Melbourne.
Hooke, N.	Miss W. J. Ross, Glenhuntly.
	R. Warnecke, Balaclava.
Lane, W. K.	F. P. Denton, Hawthorn.
	C. C. Cochran, Healesville.
Leaman, J.	T. S. Clark, Newport.
	R. W. Mercer, Corryong.
Martin, Miss	Mrs. McLaren, Euroa.
Malcolm, H.	G. P. King, Camperdown.

SELLING *through the window...*



with ROYCO Services!

Point-of-sale advertising is the magnet that attracts sales and wins markets. The Royco Organisation creates, produces and places sales-compelling point-of-sale advertising and backs it up with a complete super-service that has been proved efficient over more than a quarter of a century. Learn how YOUR sales can be increased by Royco know-how in sales-promotion; your enquiry is assured of prompt attention. Today's competitive conditions demand that you ACT NOW.

Comprehensive Services Available

- Point-of-sale Advertising
- Window Display
- Showcard Design and Copy
- Commercial Photography
- Silk-screen Process Printing
- Letterpress Printing
- Packaging Design
- Cut-out Letters (any material)
- Backgrounds
- Display Units
- Exhibition Stands
- Shop Fitting
- Complete Store Layout
- Market Investigation

ROYCO
(AUSTRALIA) PTY. LTD.

9-15 QUEENSBRIDGE ST., MELBOURNE, SC4
TELEPHONES: MX5181 - MX5182 - MX5183

The Guild Accredited Display Service, Vic.

VICTORIA (Continued)

Manager or Reliever	Pharmacy
Malcolm, H.	McKinnon Pharmacy, McKinnon.
McClusky, B.	V. J. Gild, Melbourne.
McDonald, Miss	Miss B. A. Edwards, W. Footscray.
Morrison, Miss F. I. C.	H. Clarkson, Moreland.
Naismith, G.	M. H. Lawson, E. Coburg.
Nanscawen, Miss E. . .	Beacham's Pharmacy, Melbourne.
Nelson, S. H.	C. H. Semmens, Sandringham.
O'Brien, G. J.	J. Y. Allen, Brunswick.
O'Donnell, B. D. . . .	J. R. Oxley, Bentleigh.
Ryall, F. R.	K. Moir, Wodonga.
	L. H. Walker, Albert Park.
	R. Warnecke, Balacava.
Sheffield, D. H.	J. Shannon, Warragul.
	M. Macaulay, Nhill.
	L. K. Dahlenburg, Nhill.
Simpson, J.	Mrs. Andrews, Korumburra.
Stephen, Miss L. A. . .	G. R. Hore, Melbourne.
	E. S. Bradley, Melbourne.
Taylor, Mrs. A.	L. T. Fox, Mitcham.
Tighe, R. J.	Mrs. Baer, Pascoe Vale South.
Thomas, D.	Mrs. M. A. Moorhead, North Melbourne.
	G. H. Cook, Mont Albert.
Winson, J. V.	P. Riggio, Bentleigh.

Mr. W. Swedosh has been appointed Manager of Mack's Pharmacy, South Melbourne.

Mr. R. G. Matson, who has returned from overseas, has accepted an appointment as Manager of B. J. Hall's Pharmacy, Heathmont.

Mrs. E. E. Morris has returned from Fiji and has gone to Kaniva, where she will assist Mr. J. Longden.

During Mr. C. G. Hoffman's absence on a trip overseas, Mr. W. L. Good will be in charge of his pharmacy in Collins street, Melbourne.

New pharmacies have been opened by Mr. J. E. Delzoppo at Neerim South, and by Mr. G. R. Allmand, at corner of Kilby and Belford roads, North Kew.

Business Changes.—The following pharmacies have changed hands:

Mr. J. F. Gallagher, purchased from Mrs. G. Egerton, High street, Armadale.

Mr. J. L. Blyth, purchased from Est. J. H. Dean, Tennyson street, Elwood.

Mrs. L. M. Sumner, purchased from T. H. Barker, Lydiard street, Ballarat.

CHURCH SERVICES

The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society has arranged again this year for services to be held for members at St. Paul's Cathedral and St. Patrick's Cathedral. At St. Patrick's Cathedral Mass will be conducted at 8 a.m. and at St. Paul's Cathedral a special service will be held at 11 a.m. on Sunday, May 22. Last year there was a most satisfactory attendance at both cathedrals and this year it is anticipated that a large number of members, accompanied by their families and friends, will attend.

AMENDMENT TO PHARMACY REGULATIONS

The Pharmacy Regulations 1930 are amended by notice published in the Government Gazette dated March 16, 1955. Regulation 52 is amended by providing that the Final Examination of the Board shall consist of seven sections where previously it consisted of six. The new section is to be known as Section VII, Forensic Pharmacy (Written Work).

The Board has already published details of the syllabus in this new examination.

AMENDMENTS TO POISONS SCHEDULE

Chloroform and Preparations

The item relating to chloroform and preparations in the Second Part of the Second Schedule to the Poisons Act 1928 has been amended by a Proclamation of the Governor in Council. The Proclamation published in the Government Gazette, March 23, 1955, revokes the item

"Chloroform and all preparations or admixtures containing 0.25 per centum of chloroform" and substitutes for it

"Chloroform and all preparations or admixtures containing more than 1 per centum of chloroform."

The effect of the amendment is that any preparation containing less than 1 per cent. of chloroform is now exempt from control under the Poisons Act.

HOSPITAL BENEFITS—MISREPRESENTATION BY CANVASSERS

Reports have been received that canvassers for an organisation selling Hospital Benefits are going from door to door stating that they are collecting subscriptions to save contributors the trouble of taking their payments to chemist agents.

Chemists are therefore advised to warn contributors that any person representing himself as a collector from the Hospital Benefits Association is an impostor. The Hospital Benefits Association employs no collectors, and has spent a substantial sum of money in advertising to this effect in the daily press.

DONATION TO PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY'S MUSEUM

A magnificent drug jar has been presented to the Museum of the Pharmaceutical Society by Mrs. Landmann, widow of the late Mr. M. Landmann, chemist, of Auburn, and Mrs. Henry (nee Mary McDonald), chemist, now living at Winchelsea.

About 3 ft. in height and made of fine opal glass, the drug jar bears the Royal Arms in colour on a background of British flags. The lid is shaped and decorated in colour to resemble a crown.

Originally owned by Mr. A. L. Stoddart, who opened a pharmacy at the corner of Burwood and Auburn roads, Auburn, in 1878, this jar passed, in 1910, with the business, into the ownership of Mr. S. H. Blake, and in 1911 into that of Mr. Landmann. It then stood in Mr. Landmann's pharmacy for over 40 years, until given by Mrs. Landmann to Mrs. Henry.

The Council of the Society is much indebted to Mrs. Landmann and Mrs. Henry for a gift of great attractiveness and considerable historical value.

PROGRAMME OF VISIT OF VICTORIAN CHEMISTS' GOLF CLUB TO SYDNEY, MAY 1-6

Sunday, May 1

Reception at Florida House — open to members and wives.

Monday, May 2

Manly Golf Club.

Tuesday, May 3

Australian Singles Championship at Australian Golf Club, Kensington.

Wednesday, May 4

Trip to Palm Beach, then proceed to Avondale Golf Club for Australian Chemists Golf Club Annual Meeting, followed by golf.

Thursday, May 5

Elanora Country Club.

Friday, May 6

Teams' Match, N.S.W. versus Victoria, for Samuel Fripp Memorial Trophy at Australian Golf Club, Kensington—play to commence at 1 p.m.

Friday, May 6

Farewell dinner at Australian Golf Club, Kensington, at 6 p.m.



AND OTHER FUNGUS INFECTIONS OF THE SKIN

In the summer months when tinea and other fungous infections become most active the demand for a dependable preparation for their treatment increases in proportion. Undex, which has proven its effectiveness in the prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of these infections, becomes more than ever a necessity to every pharmacist's stock.

The Ointment—in 2-oz. tubes
The Powder—in 3-oz. sprinkler drums

UNDEX

ALFRED LAWRENCE & CO. LTD.
AUSTRALIA

CASH IN ON

the booming

Lourmay

COSMETIC SALES

More Lipstick & Face Powder
sales than any other brand

CASH IN at 68% PROFIT

CASH IN on dominating
advertisements all carrying
Guild insignia

CASH IN on the Guild-endorsed
stock control system to save time,
ensure safer balanced stock

CASH IN on

Lourmay

for consistent cosmetic profits

VICTORIA (Continued)

OBITUARY.

Alexander S. Cohn.

We deeply regret to announce the death on March 1 of Mr. Alexander S. Cohn, who was one of the older generation of pharmaceutical chemists in Victoria. He was registered in 1899 after having passed the Final Examination of the Pharmacy Board.

He conducted a pharmacy for some time, but subsequently took up the profession of dentistry. He was keenly interested in music, and had a number of musical compositions to his credit.

Death of Student.

We deeply regret to announce the death of Peter Julian Attleir, who was killed in a motor accident on March 11 when returning from National Service Training Camp at Puckapunyal with his father and sister. Mr. Attleir had completed his First Year at the College of Pharmacy and was due to proceed to the Second Year in 1955. He had taken an active part in student affairs of his year, and his death has shocked class mates. Mr. Attleir, who was 19 years of age, was educated at St. Joseph's College. He was apprenticed to Mr. John C. Harvey on December 1, 1953.

C. L. BUTCHERS MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

Over 50 entries were received for the C. L. Butchers Memorial Scholarship 1955.



Mr. G. R. Leake

This scholarship perpetuates the memory of the late Charles Leslie Butchers, Secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society for very many years. It covers the cost of all tuition fees, books and apparatus for the four years of the course, subject to the recipient of the scholarship making satisfactory progress each year.

The scholarship is awarded once every four years.

The award of the scholarship for 1955 goes to Mr. G. R. Leake. Mr. Leake was educated at St. Albans County School, Hertfordshire (Eng.), and later at Coburg High School (Vic.), where he was Dux of the school. He matriculated with honours in Chemistry, Physics, Pure Mathematics and Applied Mathematics. Mr. Leake is to be apprenticed to Mr. J. R. Griffiths, of Pascoe Vale.

MR. MAURICE SUPER HONOURED

Mr. Maurice Super was the special guest of honour at a smoke night held by the Lang Lang and District Sub-Branch of the R.S.A.I.L.A. at Lang Lang on the evening of March 19. In recognition of the very great service rendered to the Sub-Branch by Mr. Super, as Secretary of the War Memorial Committee, a presentation of a filing cabinet was made to him.

In making the presentation, the Chairman of the Council, Mr. L. J. Cochrane, M.L.A., spoke of the spirit of service which Mr. Super had demonstrated in many aspects of community life and progress since he came to Lang Lang.

The Sub-Branch owed much to Mr. Super and the other members of the Memorial Committee, whose efforts had been responsible for the splendid sum of money for the Memorial and Club Rooms.

The Memorial was the first of its kind unveiled in Victoria, and the splendid Club Rooms had been handed over to the Sub-Branch entirely free of debt.

In his response Mr. Super spoke in high terms of the influence of the ex-service men in the district. No section had worked more assiduously than they for the advancement of the district. He commended to them their ideal of service.

THE DANGEROUS DRUGS REGULATIONS

Prescribing of Fluorides

The following amendment of the Dangerous Drugs Regulations was published in the Government Gazette on March 23, 1955:—

- (a) In sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 32, after the words "any preparation of penicillin or" there shall be added the words "preparations of fluorides intended to be used for the prevention of dental caries or"; and
- (b) At the end of sub-regulation (7) of Regulation 34 there shall be added the following expression:—
"(9) Fluorides of metals (including ammonium fluoride intended for ingestion), their solutions, preparations and admixtures."

The addition of metallic fluorides to the list of Specified Drugs was proclaimed in the same Gazette. The intention of this amendment of the Regulations is to modify the requirements relating to prescribing of these preparations by permitting dentists as well as medical practitioners to prescribe preparations of fluorides intended in use for the prevention of dental caries and to permit of such prescriptions being repeated without limitation and without cancellation as is now done with the antibiotics and other listed preparations described as Special Specified Drugs.

ADDITIONS TO SPECIFIED DRUGS LIST

A Proclamation was published in the Victoria Government Gazette, March 23, 1955, adding the following drugs and preparations to the list of Specified Drugs and declaring that Division 2 of Part III of the Poisons Act 1928 shall apply to them.

1. Fluorides of metals (including ammonium fluoride) intended for ingestion; their solutions, preparations and admixtures.
2. Folic Acid Antagonists such as Teropterin, Aminopterine, Amethopterine, Orthopterine; and solutions, preparations and admixtures of these antagonists or of any of their derivatives by whatever names such folic antagonists are described.
3. Cytotoxic substances with blood destroying and/or anti-cancer properties such as Mustine Hydrochloride, Lekamin, Trillekamin, Triethylene Melamine, T.E.M., Tepa, Thiotepe, G49, Triethylene Phosphoramide, 6-mercaptopurine, Purinethol, Thioguanine, Myleran; the solutions, preparations and admixtures of these substances and/or any of their derivatives by whatever name such cytotoxic substances are described and for whatever purposes they are intended.
4. Chlorpromazine and its salts; their solutions, preparations and admixtures.

The effect of the Proclamation is that sale and supply of these drugs and preparations is now limited to prescription and subject to the requirements of the Regulations governing Specified Drugs.

AMENDMENT OF SEVENTH SCHEDULE (POTENT DRUGS) TO POISONS ACT 1928

A Proclamation in the Government Gazette dated March 16, 1955, revokes the Proclamation relating to the Schedule of Potent Drugs published on April 10, 1931 in March 11, 1941 and adds by a new Proclamation several substances to the Schedule of Potent Drugs.

The net effect is that the following item is deleted from the Schedule

Check Your INSURANCES

to see that you are
fully covered:

BUSINESS INSURANCES

1. Fire.
2. Loss of Profits.
3. Burglary.
4. Plate Glass.
5. Workers' Compensation.
6. Chemists' Indemnity.
7. General Public Risk.
8. Bicycle (Public Risk).
9. Motor Car: Comprehensive.
10. Motor Car: Compulsory Third Party.
11. Cash in Transit.
12. Cash on Premises.
13. Goods in Transit.
14. Water Leakage.
15. Sprinkler Leakage.
16. Extra Perils.

PRIVATE INSURANCES

17. Fire.
18. Burglary.
19. Houseowner's and Householder's.
20. All Risks.
21. Tourists' and Travellers' and Aerial Travel Cover.
22. Personal Baggage.
23. Personal Accident and Sickness.
24. Life Assurance.

P.D.L., your insurance organisation, can arrange immediate cover for any of the above insurances.

Call or write:

Pharmaceutical Defence Limited

"Guild House," 24-26 St. Francis Street, Melbourne.
Phone FB 3774

Branch Offices in N.S.W., Q'ld., S.A. and W.A.

Tasmanian inquiries to Victoria

VITAMIN E IN MEDICINE

CHRISTY C. J. Vitamin E in menopause; preliminary report of experimental and clinical study. *AM. J. OBSTET. GYNECOL.* 50, 84-7 (1945).

Treatment of severe symptoms of vasomotor instability was instituted in 25 patients, 22 to 55 years of age, of whom 1 was in the natural menopause and 24 in artificially instituted menopause. The daily dose given varied from 10 to 30 mg. tocopherol acetate, according to the degree of severity of the symptoms. Treatment was continued for 1 to 6 weeks depending upon the degree of response. The entire group of cases responded to the treatment and showed either complete relief or very marked improvement. No untoward after-effects were noted.

In some of the cases relief of vasomotor instability was more easily obtained with the use of vitamin E than with the use of estrogens; however, the chief advantage of vitamin E over estrogens is its freedom from stimulative effect on the genital system or on the parenchyma of the breast. Because vitamin E has no carcinogenic effect, it may be used quite freely in menopausal patients suffering from neoplasms.

FERGUSON H. E. The use of vitamin E in menopausal syndrome. *VIRGINIA MED. MONTH.* 75, 447-8 (1948).

Sixty of 66 patients with severe menopausal symptoms were completely relieved when treated with 15 to 30 mg. tocopherol daily. Occasionally, weekly intramuscular injections of 100 mg. of tocopherol were also required in stubborn cases. No objectionable side effects were noted.

RUBENSTEIN B. B. Vitamin E diminishes the vasomotor symptoms of menopause. *FED. PROC.* 7, 106 (1948).

Seventeen patients with severe vasomotor symptoms could not be relieved with barbiturates or placebos. All obtained prompt and complete relief with estrogens. In 14 of the 17 patients marked reduction in symptoms occurred on the administration of 75 mg. per day of Vitamin E. Only 6 obtained complete relief. Vitamin E may be useful in the treatment of those cases of severe menopausal symptoms in which estrogens are contraindicated.

Inserted in the interests of Pharmacists
by the manufacturers of Co-Pherol-E Capsules:
Pro-Vita Products Pty. Ltd.,
422 Collins Street, Melbourne.

VICTORIA (Continued)

"Biological products and glandular substances and preparations intended for therapeutic use" and in its place is inserted

"Endocrine glandular substances and their synthetic substitutes and preparations and admixtures thereof intended for therapeutic use and not elsewhere included in any of the Schedules to the Poisons Act 1928."

This amendment was recommended by the Pharmacy Board because of administrative difficulties arising from the broad definition which previously appeared. Biological products, for example, was said to cover substances such as cod liver oil, liver preparations, etc., for which controls were not required.

The Board has recommended further that the items in the Schedule relating to insulin and pituitary preparations should be deleted, as these will be covered by the new item relating to endocrine glandular substances.

KYNETON PHARMACY IS NOW 100 YEARS OLD.

Wells' Pharmacy, in Mollison Street, Kyneton, which celebrated its centenary early this month, has carried on through 100 years under the same name through four generations, and is the first private business enterprise to achieve this honour in the history of the town.

The business was established in Kyneton in February, 1855, by Mr. John Joseph Wells, who came to Australia from Liverpool and arrived in the Kyneton district in two bullock drays. He died on April 22, 1914.

The business was carried on from 1893 to 1911 by his nephew, Mr. George Joseph Wells, and then by his nephew, Mr. Harry J. Wells, until 1951, when he took his son, Mr. David T. Wells, into partnership.

It is more than likely that a fifth generation of Wells' will take over this business in the future, as Mr. David Wells' son, Harry John, who is now aged 12 years, is showing more than a passing interest in the establishment.

The local newspaper has this to say of the event:

"The centenary is an important milestone in Kyneton's history, as this firm has played a major role in maintaining the health and well-being of the people.

"The early history of Wells' Pharmacy reveals that the founder, Mr. John Joseph Wells, came to Australia in the 'S.S. Bloomer,' accompanied by his young wife, his parents and six brothers and sisters, three elder brothers having arrived in Victoria two years previously. The journey out took 93 days, and during the voyage his mother died.

"The passengers were brought ashore at Sandridge by tug at a cost of 10/- each.

"Only a couple of weeks after arriving in Victoria the family started out for Taradale, where the elder brothers had settled, travelling in two bullock drays.

"Henry Wells conducted a store in a large tent at Taradale, and for a time Joseph assisted him. Feeling the urge to seek fresh fields, he set out once more, this time on foot, arriving on the hill overlooking Kyneton (Brockelbank's Hill). Fascinated with this glimpse of Kyneton, a view as charming today as then, he remarked, 'A little bit of England,' and decided that here would be his abiding city.

"Having bought land in Kyneton, he pitched his tent three doors up from Leete's butcher's shop, and opened his chemist's shop in the tent lit with two candles stuck in brandy bottles on a Saturday night in February, 1855. His takings for the night were 13/6.

"He was not afraid of hard work, and replaced the tent with a wooden shop. Later, after purchasing land in Mollison Street, the wooden shop was moved with

a bullock waggon to the site, later replaced by the brick shop known as 'Medical Hall' in 1857."

We congratulate the Wells family on their splendid record.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS

Dispensing Scale Defined

Regulations under the Weights and Measures Acts are amended by a Proclamation in the Victorian Government Gazette dated March 23, 1955.

Regulation 2 defines "Dispensing Scale" in the following terms:—

"'Dispensing scale' includes any weighing instrument on premises used in the business of a pharmacist, unless such weighing instrument—

(a) has a capacity exceeding four pounds; or

(b) has a capacity exceeding four ounces but not exceeding four pounds and is prominently marked 'NOT FOR DISPENSING'."

The Regulation then sets out tolerances for beam scales used as dispensing scales and for dispensing scales other than beam scales, and the standards and tolerances which are described as temporary requirements shall apply for a period of five years after the date of these regulations.

The new tolerances are as follows:—

"Beam-Scales Used as Dispensing Scales"

Capacity.	Temporary Tolerance Applicable Until Five Years after the Date of these Regulations.		Tolerance Applicable after Five Years from the Date of these Regulations.	
	In Sensitiveness Reciprocal.	In Excess or Deficiency.	In Sensitiveness Reciprocal.	In Excess or Deficiency.
	grains.	grains.	grains.	grains.
1 oz.	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
2 oz.	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
4 oz.	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
8 oz.	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
1 lb.	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
2 lb.	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
4 lb.	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0

Dispensing Scales Other Than Beam Scales

Capacity.	Temporary Tolerances Applicable Until Five Years after the Date of these Regulations.		Tolerances Applicable after Five Years from the Date of these Regulations.	
	In Sensitiveness Reciprocal.	In Excess or Deficiency.	In Sensitiveness Reciprocal.	In Excess or Deficiency.
	grains.	grains.	grains.	grains.
1 oz.	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
2 oz.	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
4 oz.	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
8 oz.	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0
1 lb.	10.0	10.0	8.0	8.0
2 lb.	20.0	20.0	15.0	15.0
4 lb.	25.0	25.0	20.0	20.0"

PHARMACY BOARD

Monthly Meeting

The Pharmacy Board of Victoria met at 360 Swanston street, Melbourne, on March 9, at 9.30 a.m.

Present.—Mr. H. A. Braithwaite, President (in the Chair), Messrs. S. J. Baird, A. W. Callister, W. R. Iliffe, N. C. Manning, A. W. McGibbony, W. Wishart and the Registrar.

Intermediate Examinations.—The Registrar tabled the report of the examiners' showing of Intermediate Examination held February-March, 1955. This showed the following passes:

J. K. Barker, Miss L. M. Barker, G. M. Batchelor, Miss M. J. C. Beulke, Miss M. F. Blakeley, J. A. Burns, Miss D. Christian, A. E. Davis, Miss M. T. Ellis, B.



IMPROVED NEW FORMULA

CODIPHEN

Each tablet contains:

(0.99 per cent. Codeine W/W)

Codeine Phosphate ————— 1/5 gr.
Acetylsalicylic Acid ————— 4 gr.
Phenacetin ————— 2 1/2 gr.
Caffeine Alkaloid ————— 1 gr.

CODIPHEN tablets now contain

Less than 1% CODEINE

which enables **CODIPHEN** to be

freely prescribed over the counter.

SUPPLIES:

	Wholesale each	Retail each
Tubes of 10 tablets —	2/-	3/-
Tubes of 20 tablets —	3/6	5/3
Bottles of 100 tablets —	15/-	21/-
Bottles of 500 tablets —	70/-	—

SYDNEY



AUSTRALIA



MAUVE CHEMIST BAGS

Millions of our bags used annually
by chemists all over Australia

BAGS ARE BETTER . . .

BAGS ARE QUICKER . . .

BAGS ARE CHEAPER

Good Publicity Value

Selected Design is your Trade Mark.

"Be known by your bag."

THREE CONVENIENT SIZES:

7½ in. x 3½ in., 10 in. x 3 in., 10 in. x
5 in., Gusset Sides.

WRITE OR PHONE NOW FOR SAMPLES &
PRICES.

E. C. Blackwood Pty. Ltd.

Marshall Street, Surry Hills, SYDNEY.
Kavanagh Street, SOUTH MELBOURNE.
36 Collins Street, HOBART.
420 George Street, BRISBANE.



VICTORIA (Continued)

Halperin, D. G. Homann, R. D. Joseph, R. L. McArthur, T. R. McCormack, Miss E. R. McCurrach, Miss P. A. McKay, A. D. McKnight, W. L. Porz, J. H. Snow, M. R. Tilley, R. H. Trounce, Miss J. S. Y. Tung, D. F. Vanner, J. R. D. Waugh.

The President said that the examiners had recommended to the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society that 12 of the candidates who had not passed the examination or qualified for partial passes should not be permitted to proceed to the fourth year course. He thought this recommendation should be endorsed by the Board.

The report of the examiners was adopted and the recommendation referred to by the President was endorsed.

Correspondence.—Formal correspondence was tabled and letters dealt with included the following:

From a N.S.W. chemist inquiring conditions for apprenticing his son, who subsequently wished to transfer to Melbourne for completion of the course. Advice forwarded by Registrar. Approved.

To two chemists drawing attention to the necessity for maintaining registered supervision in pharmacies at all times.

From the Pharmacy Board, Singapore, inquiring recognition of diplomas. Advice forwarded and information regarding course in Singapore requested.

To storekeepers at Fish Creek, advising that as a chemist now in business, licence as general dealer in poisons cannot be renewed.

To Department of Health, forwarding details of Dangerous Drugs prosecutions, 1954, for inclusion in annual report for United Nations.

From the widow of a medical practitioner, inquiring re disposal of dangerous drugs and records. Advised to forward to Board direct, or through police channels. The President said the the register of drugs had been received. Drugs which were usable would be made available to a hospital—balance destroyed. The register would be retained.

To a chemist who had closed his pharmacy and whose stocks had been taken over by another chemist, requesting he submit dangerous drugs register for inspection.

To an applicant for registration, advising that his application had not been approved, and refunding fee.

To Health Department, returning draft of Amending Pharmacy Regulations. Addition of forensic pharmacy to final examination (duly signed and sealed).

From the principal of a firm conducting laboratories in Melbourne, requesting that preparations of oestrogens be removed from control as specified drugs. Resolved that the request be not granted.

From a chemist, reporting the breakage of a bottle of tinct. opium and loss of portion of contents. Advised to make appropriate entry in Dangerous Drugs Register. Loss noted.

To a company, pointing out that the Board's advice that dieldrin preparations should not be distributed in bottles resembling medicine bottles was in the public interest. It was probable that such preparations would be scheduled at an early date, after which the use of distinctive bottles complying with the regulations would be insisted upon.

From a chemist, seeking permission to purchase 16 ozs. cocaine hydrochloride required for the manufacture of dental anaesthetics. A report on conditions of storage, recording, etc., was submitted by Inspector Ahern. The Department of Trade and Customs had intimated that it offered no objection, provided approval by Pharmacy Board was given. The Board instructed that further information be obtained before a decision was made.

From a distributing company, inquiring if a lozenge containing .4 per cent. benzocaine was controlled by the

poisons schedules. To be advised that such lozenges were subject to conditions applying to preparations in the second part of the second schedule.

From the Department of Health, suggesting that several new drugs which were ingredients of proprietary medicines should be brought under control by being added to the appropriate schedule to the Poisons Act. It was agreed that this recommendation be transmitted to the Poisons Schedules Advisory Panel for consideration.

From the Department of Health, forwarding U.N.O. recommendations with regard to scheduling of new dangerous drugs. It was noted that two of the drugs were already covered by the Victorian Schedules. Resolved that consideration be given to inclusion of the third item.

Formal Business.—The following formal business was transacted:

Applications for Registration. — Helen Jane Aitken, Enid Noel Baxter, Marie Therese Evans, Ian William Gilmour, Anne Elizabeth Horner, Dolores Mary McDonald, Clive William Morris, Pauline Elsie Praetz, Donald Ian Stewart, Barbara M. Wood, Patricia Woodgate, Colin William Trethowan (Final Exam., Vic.), Derek Ambrose Valentine Lore (Cert. Ph.Soc. Gt. Britain), Barbara Hall (Cert. Ph.Bd. of N.Z.), Hazel Williams (Cert. Ph.Soc. of Gt. Britain).

Restoration to Register. — William Keith Lane, Cyril Bennett Lennon, Vera Stockdale Cook (Mrs. Madin), Reibey James Deans, Norma Margaret Fricke (Mrs. Herath), Elinor Nanscawen, Campbell R. S. Hill.

Erasures from Register.—Allen William David Robertson (dec. 9/11/54), Alexander Samuel Cohn (dec. 1/3/55).

Managers and Relievers Notified. — Sixty-two.

Business Changes Notified. — Three.

New Businesses Opened. — One.

Apprenticeship Indentures Registered. — Nine.

Apprenticeship Indentures Transferred. — Fifteen.

Apprenticeship Indentures Cancelled. — Three.

Certificates of Exemption Issued. — Ten.

Opium Permits Issued. — Five.

Certificates of Identity Issued. — Nine.

Permits to Purchase Cyanide Issued. — Four.

Licences as General Dealers in Poisons Issued. — Seven.

Licences to Sell Poisonous Substances Issued. — Twenty-seven.

Inquiries by the Board. — Two chemists attended before the Board at 11.30 a.m. and 12 noon respectively, to furnish information and explanations regarding reports which had been made.

Alleged Substitution. — The first chemist to appear was informed by the President that complaints had been made to the Board that he had dispensed on prescription, medicines which were not in accordance with the directions of the prescriber, and also that he had short-supplied tablets ordered on prescription. Following receipt of the complaint, the Board had sent an inspector to the town concerned. The inspector had arranged for two prescriptions to be presented. The inspector reported that there had been substitution in one prescription and in the second one the number of tablets was less than the number ordered.

In addressing the Board the chemist referred to local difficulties. He claimed that the medical practitioner was difficult of approach and unco-operative. He denied some of the allegations of substitution and stated that the short count in the number of tablets could have been due to very great pressure of work.

After the chemist had withdrawn from the board room and been readmitted, he was addressed by the President. It was pointed out that in its files, the Board had evidence that the A.P.F. formula had been used for dispensing when a P.M.S. formula was called for. It also had evidence that when 50 tablets were ordered, 46 were supplied.

• FORCEFUL ADVERTISING • INCREASING SALES • CUSTOMER ACCEPTANCE

make these good lines to handle

Sta-Blond Liquid Shampoo

A steady turnover is assured once you recommend Sta-Blond Liquid Shampoo. Customers keep coming back for repeat purchases because Sta-Blond proves itself best for fair hair right from the first shampoo. The Sta-Blond story is being continually told to the nation in a forceful advertising campaign, the spear-head of which is the "Pied Piper" programme on the Macquarie Network's 7.30-8.00 p.m. time-channel every Thursday. Be sure you have stocks to cash-in on the steady demand we're creating.

Brunitex Liquid Shampoo

Brunitex is as good for dark hair as Sta-Blond is for fair. They make a good double for steady sales. Have both on display always.

Distributors—

FASSET & JOHNSON LTD.

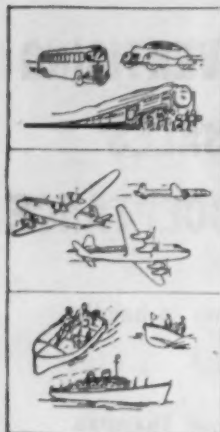
for the manufacturers—

Scott & Bowne (A'sia) Ltd.

Cnr. Riley and Devonshire St., Sydney.

'Phone FA 3090.

WHEN A CUSTOMER TRAVELS ON



Wheels, Wings or Water

There are extra
profits for you!

Tell your customers what recent medical and pharmacological research and extensive tests proved about ANDRAMINE in motion sickness. Explain how the chemical compound of Chloro-theophylline with the Antihistamine substance of Beta-dimethylamino-benzhydryl ether in easy-to-take ANDRAMINE Tablets has been proven non-toxic and free from unpleasant side-effects—is absolutely safe and effective. Help your customers beat the age-old evil of travel sickness, and earn welcome, extra profits for yourself! Stock and recommend ANDRAMINE Tablets.

ANDRAMINE Tablets for Adults, 12 for 3/6
ANDRAMINE (Junior) for Children, 12 for 3/-

ANDREW'S Andramine

(Brand of Beta-dimethylamino-benzhydryl ether & Chloro-theophylline)

TABLETS

FOR TRAVEL SICKNESS

VICTORIA (Continued)

The President told the chemist that he was a privileged person in the community and in return for that privilege was expected to offer correct service to patients who presented prescriptions. In country towns, occasionally it was right and proper in an emergency to offer an alternative preparation, if it was not possible to dispense precisely what was ordered — but it was never the province of the chemist to change a prescription without permission.

The President advised the chemist in future to use an approach to every prescription and every problem associated with the supply of medicines that in anything he did or said in relation to those things he should be guided on the score of service to the patient and not with the thought of reward. He added that pharmaceutical chemists were not in practice for the public — they were in business to earn a fair living. He warned that if further complaints were received and legal proof was obtained the Board would have to take action through the police court.

Alteration of Prescriptions. — The second chemist to appear before the Board was one whose approval to dispense P.B.A. and P.M.S. prescriptions had been suspended by the Commonwealth Minister of Health for one month, following an inquiry.

The President informed the chemist that the Board had seen a notice of the suspension in the Commonwealth Gazette and had certain details regarding the irregularities which had been the subject of the inquiry. It appeared that prescriptions for dangerous and specified drugs had been altered by increasing the quantities ordered.

It was the Board's opinion that the dangerous drugs records were not what they should have been.

The chemist said there was not a great deal of comment to make. It was true that certain dangerous drugs had been altered, but the duplicates had not been touched and they corresponded exactly with the Dangerous Drugs Register.

The President said the Board was not concerned primarily with the commercial aspect; it was concerned about the fact that a chemist had interfered with prescriptions and in particular, prescriptions for specified and dangerous drugs. It seemed to the Board that the chemist had not properly carried out the duties required of registered persons. In the college, all students were taught certain things and proof of the student's knowledge of these things was given at the Board's examination. There was, in the opinion of the Board, no justification for the irregular actions which had been taken in this case. The President said the Board had fully investigated reports and it appeared to it that the chemist was prepared to disregard anything that was not acceptable. If nothing else had been done, original prescriptions had been altered. That was bad enough, but it was more concerned with the over-all picture, with the deliberate ignoring of responsibilities imposed on a registered pharmaceutical chemist. The President strongly recommended the chemist to observe scrupulously, the requirements of the regulations in future. He hoped that the chemist would endeavour to understand the spirit of what was required in all these matters and behave accordingly. Mere technical observation of regulations was not what the Board looked for—what was wanted was a satisfactory compliance with all requirements of all laws and regulations, and to be satisfied that chemists were functioning as worthy persons. The chemist thanked the Board and retired.

Botany at Intermediate Examination. — A recommendation was received from the intermediate examiners that candidates who had not completed the intermediate examination in February should not be permitted to present themselves for examination in botany in the

June following. It was resolved that consideration of this matter be deferred until the next meeting.

Curriculum, Apprenticeship, etc. — The Registrar tabled copies of a report of a meeting of representatives of the Pharmaceutical Society, the Guild and the Board, held on February 23, when matters relating to apprenticeship training, curriculum, etc., were considered.

Mr. Callister pointed out that at this meeting it was agreed that the Board should assume responsibility for control of apprenticeship training and that it should prepare a report for consideration at a subsequent joint meeting. He asked members if they had any ideas on this subject to forward them to the President.

Staff Superannuation Scheme. — The Registrar tabled a report of a meeting of the Staff Superannuation Scheme Trustees. The trustees had recommended that benefits under the scheme which had been entered into in 1930 should be liberalised as the insurances, looked at from the point of view of retirement allowances, were today totally inadequate. It was resolved that the recommendation of the trustees be adopted.

Prosecutions. — It was reported that on February 10 a pharmaceutical chemist was fined £10 for dispensing dangerous drugs otherwise than on prescription; £5 on each of two other charges and £2 on another charge.

In the same court on the same day another chemist was fined £10 for failing to store dangerous drugs apart from other goods, and £3, £20 and £3 on other charges respectively. A charge of having dispensed specified drugs without prescriptions was adjourned.

A report was received also that an unregistered person had been fined £5 for using the title "doctor," £10 for being in possession of morphia, £10 for being in possession of specified drugs.

A chemist appeared in the City Court on February 11 and was fined £15 for having supplied dangerous

drugs without a prescription and on a similar charge relating to specified drugs was fined £2.

Proceeding in these cases had been taken by the police.

Registration Renewals. — The Registrar tabled a list of the names of 97 chemists whose registrations for 1955 had not been renewed. Under the terms of the Medical Act 1950 the names of those who did not renew registration during the month of December may be removed from the pharmaceutical register by the Board with the approval of the Minister of Health.

It was resolved that the approval of the Minister be sought for erasure of the names included in the list. The meeting terminated at 1.45 p.m.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY

Council Meeting

The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria met at 360 Swanston street, Melbourne, on March 17, at 8.10 p.m.

Present. — Mr. Ivan J. Thompson (President) in the Chair, Mrs. P. A. Crawford, Messrs. S. J. Baird, F. W. Johnson, A. L. Hull, L. Long, C. P. A. Taylor, E. Scott and F. C. Kent (Secretary).

Death of Student. — The Chairman said that at this stage he would like to mention a very sad fatality which had occurred. One of their first-year students, Mr. Peter J. Attlier, was killed in a motor accident when returning with his family from Puckapunyal. He said that a message of sympathy and a wreath had been sent on behalf of the Council. The Council recorded its sympathy with the parents and family.

**LOOK TO YOUR STOCKS
OF THESE LINES THAT
SELL FASTER
& OFTENER**

PROPAIN
Synergised A.P.C.
POWDERS AND TABLETS
Pharmacy's answer to the open seller.

VAXOS N°1
ORAL VACCINE
Recommend it with confidence for
COLDS, CATARRH AND HAY FEVER

D^r Newell's
EYE DROPS
Fastest Selling Eye Drop in Australia Today!

H. C. SLEIGHT LTD.
Melbourne, Sydney & Interstate Agents

SOLD ONLY BY CHEMISTS

VICTORIA (Continued)

Correspondence. — Formal correspondence was tabled, and the following letters were read:

To pharmaceutical societies in all States, advising arrangements for Section "O" meeting in Melbourne, August 17-24, and offering to book accommodation if required.

To Mr. F. S. T. Sare, expressing sympathy on death of his wife. Letter of thanks received.

To Mr. W. McC. Say and Mrs. Victor Say, conveying sympathy on death of Mr. Victor Say. Letter of thanks received.

To Mr. J. G. Landers, congratulating him on winning of second Kodak travelling scholarship. Letter of thanks received.

To the parent of a country apprentice and the apprentice master, stating that the Council was unable to grant the request that the apprentice repeat the second year by correspondence. A previous stipulation that it would be necessary for the course of lectures at the college in Melbourne to be undertaken, was confirmed.

From Mr. A. E. Connolly, formally announcing that Mr. J. G. Landers was selected as Kodak Travelling Scholarship winner.

To Mr. P. M. DeFraga, advising his election as Honorary Life Member.

From Collector of Customs, intimating that bond now no longer necessary from users of stills and society's security of £25 cancelled.

From Mr. M. Goodman, forwarding questionnaire from Dr. Gallo, Milan, Italy, re pharmacy in Victoria. Details supplied.

To Officer in Command, 5th N.S.T.U., R.A.A.F., Laverton, seeking release of several students from N.S.T. in time for commencement of second year lectures. The Secretary reported that these students had been released in time for the lectures.

To Miss Freda Smalley, conveying sympathy in her serious illness.

From Officer in Charge, Commonwealth Scholarships Section, Education Department, stating no decision yet reached in matter of combined pharmacy-science course. Matter still under consideration by the Commonwealth Office of Education. Copy of this letter to a past student who had inquired.

From Pharmaceutical Society, Queensland, inquiring composition A.S.T. tablets. Advised no specific information available, but understand they contain no drug listed as "specified" in Victoria.

To Melbourne Manager, Kodak (A'sia) Pty. Ltd., thanking him for two cheques for Kodak Prizes 1954.

To General Manager, Tromax Pty. Ltd., forwarding cheque covering Mr. H. E. R. Barker's fees as lecturer in pharmaceuticals, second year, and expressing thanks for making Mr. Barker's services available.

From Victorian Pharmacy Students' Association, requesting aid in obtaining railway concession fares for pharmacy students. Students at Teachers' Training College and Melbourne Technical College, and other students receiving living allowances and payments receive such concessions. Copy of letter to Secretary, Victorian Railways, asking for comment on statements and submitting that, if correct, pharmacy students should be on same basis.

To 12 students, advising they are not eligible to proceed to fourth year, having failed in third year examination.

From Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science, inviting Council to nominate three delegates to General Council Meeting of the Association in August. (Note—Delegates must be members of A.N.Z.A.A.S.). Mr. Scott nominated the President, the Dean and Mr. N. C. Manning as Council representatives to the General Council of A.N.Z.A.A.S. for the

meeting, to be held in Melbourne in August next. The motion was seconded by Mr. Taylor, and carried.

From a chemist, inquiring if there is any objection to indenturing prospective apprentice on five-year basis, apprentice not yet having been selected. Advised inquiry to be presented to Council for expression of opinion. The President said the selection committee was strongly against contracting an apprenticeship before selection. Mrs. Crawford said she was very doubtful about the wisdom of accepting an apprenticeship without selection. There was no guarantee that any such apprentice would be accepted. Mr. Long moved that the chemist be informed that in the opinion of the Council it was unwise to deviate from the usual advice given in such cases. Agreed.

The Dean reported that Mr. D. C. Lumsden had been appointed as Lecturer in Pharmaceutics II, and that Miss Dawn Sayers had commenced duty as full-time demonstrator.

From a qualified chemist, seeking the Council's advice on a proposal to build a pharmacy on the same block as a doctor's surgery. After some discussion it was decided that the member be advised that he should satisfy himself that there was a need for a new pharmacy at that point. If satisfied of that he must decide for himself the ethics of the matter.

To Mr. Lex McArthur, enclosing letter to Commonwealth Office of Education, advising that the Council was strongly in favour of the request by N.U.P.S.A. for Commonwealth benefits in a combined pharmacy and science course, and asking if there were anything more the Council could do.

An application was received from a student for reconsideration of the decision that her course at the college be terminated. This student had carried portion of the first-year course for two years and had failed to complete second year. A condition of attendance at second year lectures that work in the first-year subjects which were being taken by correspondence should be regularly submitted, had not been fulfilled. The application was supported by the employer of the apprentice. Mrs. Crawford said that the circumstances of the case had been presented to her. The candidate in question had been beset by exceptional difficulties. It was thought that some of this might not have been fully known when the decision was made. It was resolved that the student in question be advised to seek a further interview with the Dean and that the Executive be authorised to act on any recommendation from the Dean.

The correspondence was received.

Presentation of Drug Jar. — Mr. Long drew attention to a handsome drug jar which had been given to the Pharmaceutical Society. This, he said, had been presented from the pharmacy of the late Max Landmann, through Miss E. M. Witt. It was a most interesting addition to the Society's museum and he suggested that the thanks of the Council be conveyed to the Landmann family, and a note of the Council's appreciation be included in the Minutes. Mr. Long moved accordingly and the motion was carried. The Secretary said Miss Witt was preparing a note about the jar for publication.

New Members Elected

Full Members. — Thomas Gerald Collins, Anne Elizabeth Horner, Erwin Lipa, Derek Ambrose Valentine Lore, Helen Mary Macgibbon, Catherine Rae Taylor, Rupert Gordon M. Ward.

Transfer from Apprentice Members. — Heather Sadie Aberdeen, Helen Jane Aitken, Marcia Catherine Downes, Helen Dorothea Kennett, Maurice Ramon Lee, Clive William Morris, Dolores Mary McDonald, Pauline Elsie Praetz, John Charles Spencer, Donald Ian Stewart, Colin William Trethowan.

Apprentice Members. — Donald Westford Allen, William John Earle, John Walter Gleeson, John Anthony Jacono, Greta Mary Saxon-Jones, Janice Ann Scott.



Direct from
LONDON

to score 1955's
biggest sales
hit in
Shampoos!

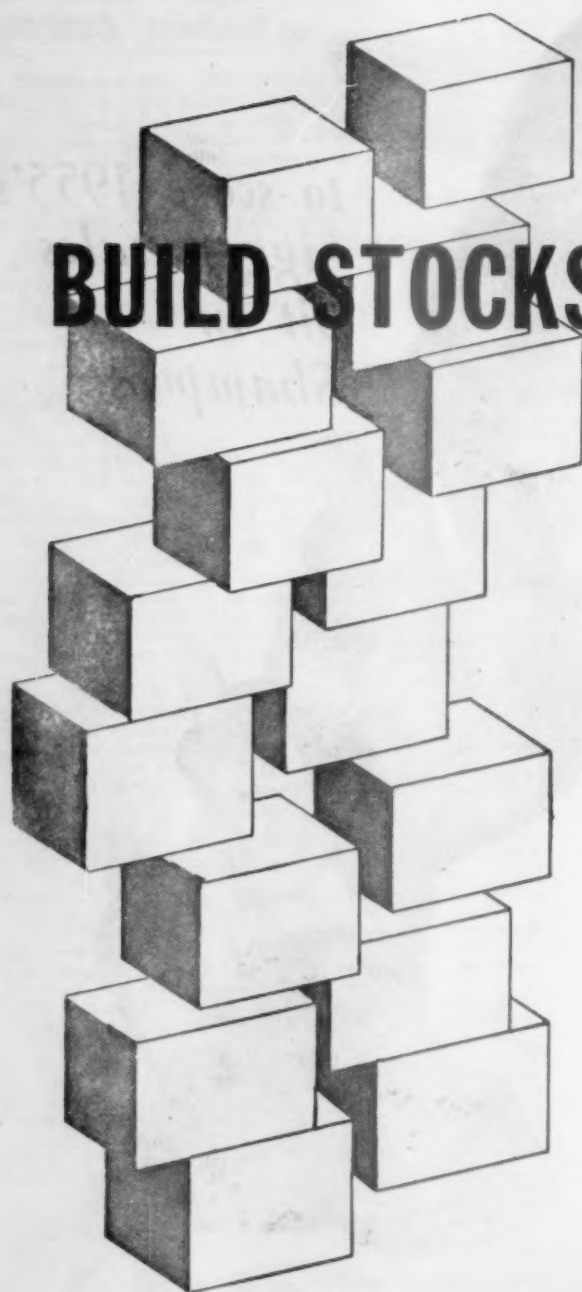
Bandbox of England is here with a wealth of new shampoo profits for you! Never before in Australia has there been the likes of it. Bandbox cleans . . . conditions . . . and gleams hair in one fragrant action. Two types to satisfy all customers—Bandbox Soapless, and Bandbox Almond Creme Oil Shampoo. It's backed by extensive full-page national advertising in "Women's Weekly." Stock Bandbox—and sell it, fast!

	WHOLESALE	RETAIL
4 oz. Liquid Shampoo	29/- doz.	4/3 each
1 oz. Liquid Shampoo	15/6 doz.	2/3 each
4 oz. Almond Oil Shampoo	40/6 doz.	5/11 each
1 oz. Almond Oil Shampoo	18/9 doz.	2/9 each
"Colaire" Hair Cosmetic	51/3 doz.	7/6 each



bandbox

Distributed by
JAMES HARE & CO. PTY. LTD.
Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane,
Adelaide, Perth, Hobart.



BUILD STOCKS for this snowballing demand

Customers who have tried and proved the efficiency of Roche Tomsitt pharmaceutical preparations form a strong, well-established market. The demand from this source is constantly increasing in response to sound merchandising, while new customers are being encouraged by national advertising of Roche Tomsitt products.

Back this increase by building your displays and sales of Roche Tomsitt lines.

- ★ PICOT PARFUMS
- ★ YEASTON LAX
- ★ YEASTON PLAIN
- ★ GOLCRYST HEALTH SALTS
- ★ INSECTIBANE LIQ. SPRAY
- ★ INSECTIBANE POWDER
- ★ ARNOLD'S BALSAM
- ★ MILMA MILK OF MAGNESIA
- ★ ROX BABY POWDER
- ★ T.C.P. ANTISEPTIC
- ★ TRIPLUS
- ★ NAZOL
- ★ GLYMOL
- ★ O-I-NO
- ★ KARON CREAM

and hundreds of other market-established lines.

ROCKE TOMPSITT & CO. LTD.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS SINCE 1877

393-398 Flinders Street, Melbourne

Phone MU 7881.

Telegraphic Address: Rocksitt, Melbourne.

1507

VICTORIA (Continued)

Fellows (by examination). — Alison Mary Mackenzie, Ellis Barry Dean, Stanley Wilfred Hayes, Roy Muir.

New Building: Draft Agreement. — The solicitor's recommendations on several points in the draft agreement submitted by the Treasury were considered by the Council and were approved. It was resolved that the proposed variations be conveyed to the Treasury.

Returning Officer's Report. — The Returning Officer's report notifying the re-election of Messrs. A. L. Hull, V. G. Morieson, E. Scott and G. H. Williams was received and referred to the annual meeting. The President congratulated these members on their re-election.

C. L. Butchers Memorial Scholarship, 1955. — The Secretary reported that the scholarship had been awarded to Richard Leake. All applicants had been notified of the award and it remained only for the Council to confirm this. Mr. Baird moved accordingly. Mr. Long seconded the motion, which was carried.

A.P.F. Report. — Mr. Johnson Chairman of the A.P.F. Management Committee, reported that the new edition of the A.P.F. would be available within a few months. It was necessary for the Council to decide how many copies would be required. Mr. Johnson said also that it was now possible to proceed with the project for publishing the Dose Book for distribution to doctors and chemists. The report was received and it was resolved that the matters referred to be taken for further consideration to the A.P.F. Management Committee.

Meeting with Hospital Pharmacists. — Mr. F. W. Johnson, Chairman of the Education Committee, reported on a meeting with representatives of the Society of Hospital Pharmacists, who presented certain recommendations in regard to additional subjects for the Fellowship Course of direct interest to members engaged in hospital practice. Tentative syllabi had been tabled and it was suggested that a drafting committee be appointed to prepare a detailed syllabus in the subject of hospital management.

Members of the Council expressed their appreciation of the valuable suggestions which had been made by the hospital chemists and it was resolved that Mr. Johnson be appointed as the Society's representative on the proposed drafting committee. It was reported that Mr. W. G. Mercer would be the Convenor.

Scott-McGibbony Scholarship. — A letter was received from the Victorian Branch of the Guild, stating that it had been decided to vary the conditions on which this scholarship was made available. The new conditions provided for the awarding of points allotted for academic ability, qualities of leadership and reports by the master chemist to whom the apprentice was indentured. This scholarship would be available only to apprentices of Guild members. After some discussion it was resolved that the scholarship be accepted on the conditions put forward.

Annual Meeting. — Arrangements for the annual meeting to be held on March 28 were discussed and concluded. The Secretary reported that a caterer had been engaged to provide refreshments. This would greatly ease the work of the women pharmacists, who previously had provided refreshments and decorations.

Church Service. — Tentative arrangements had been made for a service to be held at St. Paul's Cathedral on May 22 and Mr. Crowley had been asked if similar arrangements could be made for a service at St. Patrick's on the same day. He had since been advised that this had been arranged and the two services would now be held on the same day. All members would be advised of the arrangements in due course.

Presentation Ceremony. — The Secretary reported that the Union Theatre and the Union Hall at the University of Melbourne had been reserved for Wednesday, May 11, that being the only date close to the church

services. They required suggestions for speakers for the ceremony. The Chairman said he felt the speaker should be someone from the academic field and he would give it his close attention in the next few days. Mr. Long moved that the selection of a speaker be left in the hands of the Executive. Approved.

Lecturer in Pharmacology. — The Secretary reported that Professor F. H. Shaw had agreed to deliver a series of six lectures to fourth year students. At the meeting of hospital pharmacists, Mr. Sissons had extended an invitation to them to come along to these lectures.

Flood Relief. — The President reported that there had been a very satisfactory response by members to the appeal sent out by the Council. Approximately £900 had been subscribed already. Mr. Scott reported that £1,000 had been received from the directors of Kodak (A'sia) Pty. Ltd., and in New South Wales £4,000 had been collected. It was resolved that the Society contribute 100 guineas.

Publication of Year Book. — In the absence of Mr. Morieson, Mr. Kent reported that the entire material was in the hands of the printer on February 22, with the intimation that it was required on March 22, but it was very doubtful if it would be received by that date. To ensure that copies of the annual report would be in the hands of members before the annual meeting reprints had been ordered.

Apprenticeship and Curriculum. — Mr. Scott reported on the meeting of the Tripartite Committee. He said this type of meeting was very difficult without a definite plan on which to work. All those at the meeting had tabled their ideas, but he thought that the Pharmacy Board would now draw up a plan which might meet the case and if they did they would tackle it. Mr. Scott said that the meeting had been in the nature of an experiment, but he thought the Pharmacy Board members had got out of it sufficient to gather a sense of the feeling of pharmacy generally. He said he was confident they would bring back something which would give them a basis for a start. The Chairman said, as there was a plan to be produced by the Pharmacy Board, they could merely receive the report at this stage.

Finance. — The Honorary Treasurer presented the monthly financial statement and accounts totalling £4,642/16/2 were passed for payment. Certain investments recommended by the Treasurer were approved.

Staff Superannuation. — A report of the trustees, recommending a proposal from the insurance company for liberalisation of benefits under the staff superannuation scheme was adopted. Mr. Baird pointed out that the insurance under this scheme which had been entered into in 1930 had become quite inadequate in view of the changed value of the pound.

The meeting terminated at 10.30 p.m.

THE P.D.L.

Directors' Meeting

The 369th meeting of the directors of Pharmaceutical Defence Limited was held at 24-26 St. Francis street, Melbourne, on March 16, at 9.30 a.m.

Present. — Mr. E. W. Braithwaite (in the Chair), Messrs. W. J. Cornell, N. C. Cossar, F. N. Pleasance, C. C. Wallis, B. L. Warner, and the Secretary.

Correspondence. — Formal correspondence was tabled and the following were amongst the letters dealt with: To Ian Potter and Co., ordering Commonwealth Inscribed Stock to the value of £2400 (3½ per cent. 1965) in accordance with the decision of the Federal Council.

To Mr. T. D. H. Allan, of Perth, W.A., as instructed at the February meeting, conveying the appreciation of the directors for his services to P.D.L., and wishing him well in his retirement.

VICTORIA (Continued)

To the Federal Secretary, F.P.S. Guild of Australia, offering the full support of P.D.L. in any steps taken by the Guild to correct injustice to any member in connection with P.B.A. or P.M.S. dispensing.

Also suggesting that a memorandum for the guidance of chemists be drawn up to give a definite procedure for them to follow when any were visited by inspectors of the Health Department.

To the members of the Federal Council of P.D.L., forwarding to each a copy of the minutes of the 11th Annual Meeting of the Federal Council held on February 16, 1955.

It was notified that Mr. G. J. Dingle, who had been auditor of the N.S.W. branch for a number of years, had retired from the firm of Holt & Thompson, Sydney.

To Mr. C. W. Noble, Chairman of the Queensland Local Board, outlining the policy followed by the directors in the provision of legal advice to members and the arrangement under which they worked in association with the solicitors.

The correspondence was received.

New Member Elected. — Mr. J. E. Hunt, Preston.

Journal Report. — Mr. Cossar reported on business dealt with at the meeting of the Board of Management of the Journal held on February 21.

Legal Advice. — A member inquired whether it was legal to accept appointments for an optical specialist. In the course of discussion, the Chairman said he could not see any objection to the circumstances outlined by the member. The Directors concurred in the Chairman's view.

Veterinary Case. — It was reported that the hearing of a case against a country member had been adjourned until May 3. Arrangements were in hand for the taking over of this case by one of the P.D.L. solicitors.

Claims. — No further advice had been received by the solicitors on a matter reported in December last.

An alleged error in the dispensing of eye drops was reported by a member. Indications were that this matter could be handled satisfactorily.

Insurance: Victorian Guild Decision. — The Chairman reported to the meeting the advice he had received from Mr. E. A. O. Moore, following discussion and decision on this matter at the meeting of the Victorian State Branch Committee of the Guild on March 1. The Chairman said Mr. Moore had put the P.D.L. case and was given a good hearing at the Guild Committee meeting. When the vote was taken he understood it was against the P.D.L. The Guild would therefore be linking up with another insurance organisation as regards some classes of insurance.

Financial. — The Hon. Treasurer presented the monthly financial statement, which showed a credit balance of £586/3/9. Accounts totalling £139/13/10 were passed for payment.

Forms for the transfer of Inscribed Stock (total £2400) were tabled by the Secretary and it was resolved that the seal of the company be applied to the Inscribed Stock Transfer Forms.

New South Wales Floods. — Mr. Wallis said he wondered whether the P.D.L. could assist the flood relief appeal that had been made by some of the pharmaceutical organisations. The Chairman said he also had a note to raise this matter. In the course of discussion, Mr. Pleasance suggested that the sum of £250 be donated immediately from the Victorian Welfare Fund and that it be recommended to the Federal Council of P.D.L. that a sum of £500 be withdrawn from Federal Council funds in proportion to membership at September 30, 1954. The meeting resolved in favour of Mr. Pleasance's suggestion.

The meeting closed at 12.40 p.m.

QUEENSLAND

PERSONAL and GENERAL

State
News

Members desiring publication of personal items of interest are invited to write or telephone details to the Journal Correspondent in Queensland, Miss D. Brighthouse, phone B 8407.

Mr. C. D. Webster, formerly in business at Maryborough, has purchased Mrs. E. S. Thomson's pharmacy at Clifton.

Mr. E. H. Farmer, Everton Park, has opened a branch pharmacy at Wardell Street, Ashgrove, to be known as the Oakleigh Pharmacy.

Mr. T. N. Brunskill, who has a pharmacy at Darwin, is now establishing a pharmacy at Mt. Isa, making the second pharmacy in the town.

Mrs. Betty Collins, formerly of N.S.W., has purchased the pharmacy of Mr. B. H. Spilsbury at Waterworks Road, Ashgrove.

Mr. C. R. S. Hill, formerly in business at Tewantin, is now residing in South Australia, where he is on the staff of the Repatriation Hospital, Springbank, Adelaide.

Miss Barbara Hatherell, Ph.C., has relinquished the position she has had with Messrs. Hodgson & Hodgson, of Toowoomba, for some years, and has commenced the Medical Course at the University of Queensland.

Honour to Mr. W. A. Collins. — The Bishop of Cairns, the Rev. T. V. Cahill, has announced that the Pope had decorated **Mr. W. A. Collins**, Ph.C., a former Mayor of Cairns, who has been created a Knight Commander of St. Gregory the Great. Mr. Collins is the President of the Diocesan Union of the Holy Name Society.

Marriage. — Good wishes are extended to **Mr. E. J. Masterson**, of Gladstone, who was married to Maris Stella Wright, widow of the late P. A. Wright, on March 4 at Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church, Coorparoo.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Congratulations and good wishes are extended to the following pharmacists who recently announced their engagements:—

Mr. A. E. Shields, Ph.C., of Caloundra, whose fiancée is Miss Shirley M. Law, State School, Kallangur.

Mr. Brian P. Reid, only son of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Reid, of Newstead, who has announced his engagement to Miss Joyce Armstrong, of Morningside.

Mr. W. Musumeci, of Innisfail, who has become engaged to Miss Tina DiMauro.

CHEMISTS' BOWLING NOTES.

A rink game was enjoyed against members of the Sandgate Club on February 27. Chemists were represented by four rinks, and they enjoyed a win on the day's play. The scores were:

	Chemists	Sandgate
Allison, Dr. Carseldine, Howe, Bell	21	30
Vance, B. Stephens, Ward, Dr. Morris	27	24
Edmiston, Dr. Byrne, Kunze,		
Whitehead	26	16
Dr. Dowling, Ormisher, Archibald,		
G. Stephens	24	22
	98	92

The monthly mid-week game was played against the Booroodabin Club on March 16, and a rink game was planned to be played against the Nundah Club on March 27.



**New,
brilliant
gem-like novelty
sure to stimulate
sales**

NADA
Dentist — Designed
TOOTHBRUSH
with the
NEW
**SCINTILLATING
HANDLE**

The smart **NADA Dispenser!**
The gleaming **plastic containers!**
These light-catching **new handles!**
What a combination to arrest the
attention of your customers!
Display **NADA Toothbrushes**
prominently on your counter
and watch them sell themselves!

CHEMISTS ONLY GUILD CONTRACT

Made by:

THE NATIONAL BRUSH COMPANY (AUST.) LTD.

239 Pacific Highway, NTH. SYDNEY
317 Flinders Lane, MELBOURNE.

Q'LAND: D. Maclean Pty. Ltd.
W.A.: Clayden & Carpenter Ltd.

SOUTH AUST.: A. L. Searcy
TASMANIA: A. E. Sargison.

6409



It's no secret

Hundreds of mothers every year write enthusiastic letters and thousands more throughout Australia tell their neighbours, friends and relatives how they have raised two, three, or even more infants on Heinz Baby Foods—Strained or Junior.

The medical world, too, recognise that no baby foods are more nourishing than those prepared by Heinz. Doctors, Baby Health Centres, and hospital authorities can recommend with confidence any of the many varieties of Heinz Baby Foods.

It's no gossip, it's a fact, that the best selling baby foods in Australia are Heinz.

the
most recommended
**BABY
FOODS** 57
in Australia are
HEINZ

QUEENSLAND (Continued)

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION

Congratulations are extended to the following students, who were successful at the Intermediate Examination conducted by the Pharmacy Board in February:

Misses G. R. Bennett, C. F. Daly, N. V. Rankine, M. F. Teall, R. M. Volker, Messrs J. D. Clifford, C. J. Darley, J. H. Ferguson, A. A. Green, I. F. Heap, L. M. Hoffman, C. Knight, W. J. Menzies, K. J. Nash, S. M. Outridge, B. F. E. Page, P. J. Pollard, J. J. Smith, C. D. Meissner, R. P. Whyte, D. A. Poole, W. L. Cox, G. W. Haughton, M. P. Lehman.

Posts were granted to the following: Misses M. Baxter, J. M. Grigor, N. Jones, M. Loft, Messrs. N. J. Reinhardt, R. J. Martin, D. L. Phillips, K. S. Taylor.

PRIZE PRESENTATION.

There was a good attendance at the presentation of prizes to pharmacy students for 1954 which took place in the Lord Mayor's Room, City Hall, Brisbane, on March 15.

The President of the Pharmaceutical Society, Mr. R. V. S. Martin, extended a welcome to those present. Mr. Martin said Mr. Clelland, Manager of Kodak (A'asia) Pty. Ltd., had kindly accepted the Council's invitation to address the gathering prior to the presentation of prizes. He now had much pleasure in calling on Mr. Clelland to speak on "Colour Photography."

Before commencing his address, Mr. Clelland conveyed his personal thanks to the Council for the honour extended to him in inviting him to be guest speaker on this occasion. Mr. Clelland said he had endeavoured to make his address interesting and informative, and would illustrate by films.

As many members of the audience were interested in photography, Mr. Clelland's address and illustrated films held the attention of the audience for over an hour.

At the conclusion of the address, Mr. Clelland presented the Kodak Prize for 1954 to **Mr. C. V. Barwick**; also the Pharmaceutical Society Prize to Mr. Barwick.

The **R. C. Cowley Final Examination Award** presented by the Pharmacy Board was presented by Mr. R. S. F. Greig (in the absence of the President of the Board) to the winner, Mr. C. V. Barwick.

D.H.A. Prize for dispensing and galenicals was awarded to Mr. D. G. Black.

Vote of Thanks to Guest Speaker.—Mr. Martin conveyed the thanks of the Council and those present to Mr. Clelland for the interesting and informative address he had delivered. As there were many photographic enthusiasts among pharmacists, he assured Mr. Clelland that his remarks were greatly appreciated. The vote of thanks was carried by acclamation.

An enjoyable evening concluded with the serving of buffet supper.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY

Council Meeting

The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Queensland met at Drysdale's Chambers, Brisbane, on February 10, at 8 p.m.

Attendance.—Mr. R. V. S. Martin (Chairman), Mrs. L. Carlson, Messrs. R. S. F. Greig, H. G. E. Sneyd, J. E. McCaskie, L. A. Stevens, G. R. Wells, J. M. McKenzie, A. B. Williams, E. W. Vance and the Assistant Secretary.

Prize Presentation.—Mr. Martin advised that the Shell Theatre was unavailable and the Lord Mayor's Room had been booked for the evening of March 15. He asked if the Social Committee had any suggestions to put forward for approval.

Mr. McCaskie said it had been suggested that Mr. Clelland of Kodak (A'asia) Pty. Ltd. be asked to give a short talk on cameras, photography, etc., and then perhaps a short film, and that Mr. Clelland also be asked to present the prizes. Members agreed with this suggestion.

After discussion it was agreed that a representative of the Pharmacy Board be invited to present the R. C. Cowley award, and that Mr. Storrar, of D.H.A. (Q'ld.) and Mr. Millburn, of Parke Davis & Co. Ltd., be invited to be present.

Correspondence: To Mrs. Edwards, expressing sympathy of the Council on the death of her husband.

To Mrs. Eklund, expressing sympathy of the Council on the death of her father.

To the Registrar, Pharmacy Board of Queensland, requesting the names of the Pharmacy students to be presented with the prizes for 1954. — Reply advising that Mr. C. V. Barwick was the winner of the Society and Kodak Prizes, and that Mr. Barwick and Mr. E. L. Draheim were the winners of the Parke Davis Prize.

To Mr. C. V. Barwick, offering congratulations and advising that he is the recipient of the Society Prize, Kodak Prize and Parke Davis Award for 1954; also advising that the Society Prize takes the form of books to the value of £10/10/- and asking him to notify the names of any publications or reference books which he wishes to constitute his prize.

From the Honorary General Secretary, Pharmaceutical Association of Australia, re Code of Ethics: Advising that the South Australian Liaison Committee did not support the enlarged Code of Ethics put forward by N.S.W., but recommended that the Association should reprint the present Code of Ethics and suggested that each State should purchase sufficient copies of the present Code of Ethics to distribute to all members and each student during the course of his studies. Asking if this Council is in favour of this suggestion, and, if so, the number of copies of the existing Code of Ethics it requires.

Mr. Martin said that New South Wales had put forward a Code of Ethics and the matter was referred back to all States for consideration.

After discussion it was resolved that this matter be put on the agenda for next meeting and the matter given consideration in the meantime.

From Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria, advising that the next meeting of A.N.Z.A.A.S. will be held in Melbourne from August 17 to 24, 1955. Enquiring if we desire accommodation to be booked on behalf of members from this State. Mr. Martin said that this Society would not be able to send a delegate to the conference owing to the lack of finance. Mr. Sneyd moved that this Society cannot afford to send a delegate to Section "O." Seconded by Mr. Stevens. After discussion it was resolved that this matter be deferred and that members be advised through the Bulletin and they could get in touch with the organisation.

From Committee of Pesticides, Council of Pharmacy and Chemistry, American Medical Association, stating the Committee has been advised that persons have been injured, some fatally, from the use of organic phosphorus insecticides in Queensland and the information is not definite enough to specify the compound. Enquiring if we have any information on this matter or comments as to where the facts may be obtained. Mr. Greig suggested that the information required be sought from the Government Analyst. This suggestion was approved.

From Parke, Davis & Co. Ltd., thanking the Society for forwarding the names and addresses of the Queensland winners of the Parke Davis Award and enclosing copy of programme for the students' visit to Sydney.

New Members Elected.

Full Members.—Mr. R. P. Tobiano, Cairns; Mr. H. J. Darrouzet, Brisbane; Mr. S. J. Gardiner, South Brisbane; Mr. I. M. Young, Camp Hill; Mr. E. W. J. Noble, Mt. Gravatt; Mr. K. W. Curtis, Herston; and Miss M. A. Breen, Ayr.

QUEENSLAND (Continued)

Associate Member. — Mr. C. J. Lindley, 23 Alma street, Clayfield.

Numbering of Record Type Hypodermic Needles. — Mr. Martin said the question had been raised regarding the numbering of record type hypodermic needles.

He suggested that a ruling on this matter be obtained and a write-up given in the Bulletin on the meaning of the various gauges.

Mr. Greig moved that the Australian Standards Association be approached concerning the equivalent numbering of British and American type of hypodermic needles. Seconded by Mr. Sneyd. Carried.

Presentation to Library. — Mr. Martin said Miss Chalmers had kindly donated to the library the British Veterinary Codex, 1953. It was agreed that Miss Chalmers should be thanked for her gesture.

Information re Apprenticeships. — Mr. Vance said he had found a leaflet issued by the Board some years ago, which gave information re apprenticeships. At the present time no information was obtainable from the Board and he wondered whether permission could be obtained for the publication of this information in the Bulletin.

Mr. Martin said this information could be obtained by writing to the Board; furthermore, the information was supplied to all apprentices.

Pharmacists' Picnic. — Mr. McCaskie said that it was hoped to hold a pharmacists' picnic on April 3, and inquired whether members had any suggestions.

McLean's Bridge was suggested as a suitable spot, and it was resolved that the picnic should take place there.

The meeting closed at 10.15 p.m.

THE GUILD

S.B.C. Meeting

The State Branch Committee of the Queensland Branch of the Guild met at Drysdale's Chambers, Brisbane, on March 3, at 8 p.m.

Attendance. — Mr. W. A. Lenehan (State President), in the Chair, Messrs. C. A. Nichol, A. Bell, F. H. Phillips, L. Hall, L. W. Huxham, J. J. Delahunty, C. W. Noble, A. B. Chater and the State Secretary.

Flood Appeal. — The President reported that he had received a telegram from the Federal Secretary, advising that the Guild was associated with the Pharmaceutical Association and the Journal in opening a fund for the relief of members in the flood areas of N.S.W., and asking that this State make an appeal to members for funds.

Mr. Lenehan said he felt that every member of the Committee would be behind such an appeal. No doubt many members had already contributed to similar appeals, but he hoped that they would be able to make some contribution to help their pharmacist colleagues.

The President submitted a draft circular which it was proposed to issue.

Mr. Chater moved that an appeal be made to members and the circular as submitted be issued. Seconded by Mr. Phillips. Carried.

"Dexsal" Month. — Mr. Lenehan said he felt that this month had been most successful. Sales for "Dexsal" had been stimulated and the product had been put on the map.

Mr. Delahunty reported that D.H.A. were particularly pleased with the month and it was estimated that to date there had been a decided increase in sales.

The President said he would like to express the thanks of the Committee to Mr. Delahunty for the excellent work he did as liaison between the Guild and

D.H.A. to make "Dexsal" month such an outstanding success.

Questionnaire on Relievers' Wages. — The Secretary reported that to date 90 replies had been received to this questionnaire. The replies were many and varied but it appeared that the average salary paid to a reliever has been from £20 to £25 per week.

As this was a big question and one which would take a good deal of working out, Mr. Chater moved that a special meeting be called to thoroughly discuss this question. Seconded by Mr. Phillips. Carried.

It was agreed that a tabulation should be prepared from the questionnaires returned, as a guide to members in their discussions.

Advertising of "Relaxa" Tablets in Queensland. — The President reported from last meeting this branch had written to the Merchandising Manager drawing his attention to an advertisement for "Relaxa" Tablets appearing in the "Women's Weekly." It was pointed out that members had complained because customers were asking for these tablets and they were procurable in Queensland only on doctor's prescriptions. Mr. Ross had been requested to ask the manufacturers to refrain from advertising in the Queensland edition, or if the tablets were featured to add the proviso that these could be obtainable in this State only on a doctor's prescription.

It was agreed that members should be advised of the restriction.

Kodak Products. — Mr. Huxham said he observed from the last minutes that Kodak had complained because some chemists were giving their D. & P. work to other people. Mr. Huxham said he felt that the question of shortage of Kodak requirements should be taken up with the company. The President promised to bring this question before the notice of the Manager of Kodak.

Recording of Branch Pharmacy. — The Oakleigh pharmacy in Wardell street, Ashgrove, which is being established as a branch by Mr. E. H. Farmer, of Everton Park, was recorded as a Guild Branch.

Restoration to Membership. — Mrs. R. C. Wobcke, Woolloowin.

Correspondence. — To Medical Benefits Fund of Australia, requesting that consideration be given to an increase in the commission allowed to chemist-agents; pointing out that ever since the inception of the Medical Benefits Fund, the commission to agents had been only five per cent. No one has been happy about the commission allowed, but as the fund is now well established it is felt that consideration should be given to increasing the commission for chemist-agents from five to 10 per cent. Reply stating as this is a matter of policy, affecting all associated funds throughout Australia, the Guild's letter has been referred to Head Office in Sydney for consideration.

Branch Manager D. H. A., Cairns, advising that it is possible to be a subscriber to the Guild pricing service and advising that same is available for the sum of £10/10/- per year.

To Mr. F. C. Derrick, expressing regret on learning of his illness and conveying good wishes for an early restoration to health.

From Federal Merchandising Manager, advising that from now the Guild has agreed not to publish the actual sales figures of any lines, because complaints have been received from certain manufacturers.

From Collector of Customs, with reference to use of methylated spirit in sunburn lotions which vary in character, and cannot in every case be regarded as a toilet preparation. Advising that this matter is receiving consideration and a decision will be given as soon as possible.

From Under-Secretary, Department of Health and Home Affairs, requesting the Guild to nominate its representative to the Pharmacy Board for the ensuing three years.—Mr. Phillips said he had much pleasure in nominating Mr. Nichol, who had done a very good



As the magnet attracts steel...

KALOPECTIN

adsorbs and removes
bacteria, toxins and other irritants
in simple and complex
DIARRHOEAS

*Kalopectin coats and protects irritated intestinal
mucosa and consolidates the stool to normal
consistency.*

KALOPECTIN NO. 1	KALOPECTIN NO. 2
Contains in each fl. oz.	Contains in each fl. oz.
COLLOIDAL KAOLIN 6 gm.	COLLOIDAL KAOLIN 3 gm.
APPLE PECTIN 0.3 gm.	PHTHALYL- SULPHACETAMIDE 4 gm.
	APPLE PECTIN 0.3 gm.

Issued in bottles of 4, 8 and 40 fl. ozs.
Obtainable from all pharmacies.

PALATABLE AND STABLE
SUSPENSIONS.

*May be used alone or as
prescription vehicles.*

Physicians' samples and literature
available on request.

AN AUSTRALIAN-MADE ETHICAL BY

Charles McDonald PTY. LTD.
MAKERS OF PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALTIES

610 Elizabeth St., Redfern, Sydney. Cables and Telegrams, 'CHARLMAC' Sydney.
Telephones MX 1263, MX 3884

In the field of VAGINITIS



Triple Sulfa Cream...

1. In non-specific leucorrhoea. Used alone for three weeks it produces complete or marked relief of discharge.
2. After cervical cauterisation. Results are impressive with patients suffering a cervical erosion with marked discharge, if, after cauterisation, they are treated with Triple Sulfa Cream.
3. After vaginal plastic operations. Annoying vaginal discharges are decreased to a minimum, healing time often reduced by 50%. Triple Sulfa is a sound addition to the postoperative period.

Aci-jel

Will restore an average pH of 4 or 5 in most patients.

- Aci-jel
1. Rapidly relieves symptoms
 2. Hastens return of normal flora
 3. Inhibits invading organisms
 4. Fosters recovery of vaginal epithelium and produces a good Döderlein response.

Patient comfort is outstanding with complete symptomatic relief.

Dienoestrol

for Oestrogenic Vaginal Therapy

Dienoestrol Cream provides effective treatment for senile and atrophic vaginitis. Vaginitis associated with hypo-oestrogenic production is usually characterized by diminution in the depth of the vaginal epithelium. Clinically, pruritus, inflammation and a thin watery blood-tinged discharge are often present. Rational treatment of senile and related types of vaginitis consists in the restoration of the vaginal mucosa to normal premenopausal condition. The use of local oestrogens is frequently the preferred method of treatment. Dienoestrol Cream combines the synthetic oestrogen, Dienoestrol, with an aesthetic cream base. Rakoff et al* report that "Dienoestrol is apparently active when applied locally to vaginal mucosa as indicated by the excellent cornification obtained in patients with atrophic vaginitis."

Indications: Senile and atrophic vaginitis and vulvovaginitis, pruritus vulvae due to atrophic or senile changes in the vulval epithelium; also preoperatively prior to plastic pelvic surgery in menopausal cases. Contraindications: Malignancies or potential precarcinomatous lesions of the vulva or vagina.

Availability: 3 oz. tubes

* Rakoff A. E., Rasahkis K. E., Cantarow A. — J. Clin Endocrinol 7:688 1947.



PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY
44 PITT STREET, SYDNEY. BU 6692

QUEENSLAND (Continued)

job in representing the Guild on the Board during the past three years. Seconded by Mr. Noble. Carried.

"Mothdorm" advertisement, which had been forwarded through the post, featuring that this product is available from McWhirters (pharmacy) and T. C. Beirne (pharmacy) was tabled. The Secretary also tabled a copy of the advertisement taken from that day's "Courier-Mail." It was resolved that this advertisement be brought before the notice of the Pharmacy Board for its attention.

From a country member, re Boots marketing of "Dairy Cleaner." Members of the Committee said they thought it would be advisable to have an interview with the local manager of Boots to ascertain the true position and try and get the problem ironed out. Arrangements for the interview were left in the hands of the Executive.

Federal President's confidential letter to committee members was noted.

Report on Federal Council Meeting. — Mr. Nichol reported that the opening functions in connection with Guild House were very successful, and full credit must be given to the Federal Secretary, Mr. T. B. Evans, for the part he had played in the successful arrangements. Mr. Nichol said a full report of the opening appeared in the Federal President's letter which had been received by all members and in the February issue of the "A.J.P."

Australian Cellucotton Products. — Mr. Nichol said everyone was in agreement that a further approach should be made to this company with a view to the previous margins of profit being restored. The Merchandising Section would continue its negotiations.

Appeals on Membership. — Mr. Nichol said for the first time in the history of the Guild two N.S.W. chemists applied to the Federal Council for Guild Membership as their applications had been refused by the N.S.W. Branch. Both applicants had been prosecuted for breaches of the Commonwealth Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme. In both cases the appeals were disallowed by the Federal Council.

Probationary Period of Membership. — Mr. Nichol reported that a six months' probationary period had been found to be quite legal, and this matter would probably come before the next Federal Council meeting.

Basic Price for P.M.S. Tablets. — Mr. Nichol reported that the South Australian Chief Pharmacist has given the State Branch of the Guild permission to circulate the list of manufacturers' basic price for P.M.S. tablets. Mr. Nichol said he thought if the President asked the local Chief Pharmacist, that Queensland might be able to provide a similar service for its members.

Mr. Nichol said it was reported from all States that preparations listed on the Pharmaceutical Benefit List were not always available from all wholesalers. As this procedure was against Government policy, this would be taken up with the Government at a meeting of the Standing Committee to be held shortly.

Members said Aureomycin and Achromycin—Lederle Preparations — have not been obtainable from one Queensland Company because the agents would not supply these preparations to every wholesale distributor.

Mr. Noble said such a practice of agents refusing to supply all wholesale druggists, is against the regulations of the Commonwealth Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, and the Committee considered it an opportune time to bring this question before the notice of Federal Office, so that when the opportunity presented itself, it could be brought before the notice of the Government.

The Secretary was requested to communicate with the Federal Secretary accordingly.

Supplement in connection with the opening of Guild House. — Mr. Nichol said copies of the supplement had been made available to members throughout Australia. He thought the publication of these supplements was a very fine piece of work on the part of the Public Relations Secretariat.

Mr. Chater said he agreed that the supplements were outstanding, but he felt that chemists in N.S.W. and Victoria reaped the benefit and those in the other States missed out on a very good form of publicity.

Mr. Delahunty said if this State had been asked, he felt certain that something could have been done to have had a supplement in Queensland. He had since been in communication with a representative of the "Courier-Mail," who was very interested, but felt that the opportunity had now passed.

Guild Magazine. — Mr. Nichol said members would see from the Federal President's letter that the Federal Council had decided to support the Guild Family Health Magazine, and State Branch Committees were asked to confirm their decision. The terms which were agreed on with the publishers were set out. Mr. Nichol said it was not compulsory for chemists to take this magazine. When prepared, a sample copy would be sent to each member and it was for members to decide whether they would adopt the magazine or not. The price of the magazine would be 6d. per copy and the chemist would sell it for 6d.

After discussion, Mr. Noble moved that this Committee approve of the establishment of the Guild Family Health Magazine in Australia. It is felt that the introduction of this magazine will put pharmacy far ahead in this country. Seconded by Mr. Chater. Carried.

"Gilseal News." — Mr. Noble reported that Messrs. W. A. Lenehan, C. A. Nichol, W. E. Martin and he had met representatives of the Victorian Branch when in Melbourne last month, and discussed with them the question of Queensland joining with all States except N.S.W. in the compilation of a combined "Gilseal News." They all felt that a combined "Gilseal News," with State news incorporated, had a lot of merit. Mr. Noble said the Queensland representatives had submitted suggestions for improvement in lay-out, etc., which would enhance the appearance of the "News." Mr. Noble moved that this State join with Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania in compilation of a "Gilseal News," with each State submitting its own State items of interest for inclusion. Seconded by Mr. Chater. Carried.

Liaison Committee Meeting. — Mr. Lenehan reported that the Liaison Committee, consisting of Guild and Society representatives, had met during the week to discuss Pharmaceutical Education. Mr. C. A. Edwards was also present by invitation. The proposals would be discussed at a combined meeting of the Guild and Society Committees to be held on March 14. Meanwhile, a copy of the proposals would be made available to each member of both committees for their perusal prior to the meeting.

Repatriation Circular. — Mr. Chater drew attention to anomalies in the recent circular issued by the Repatriation Commission. On telephoning the Commission he discovered that the Department will allow a chemist to supply nebulisers containing sprays such as Antistine, Privine, Stearns' Neosynephrine and similar sprays, but the Department will not allow a glass atomiser or any other atomiser which is purely an atomiser. Mr. Chater said he thought it would be advisable if members' attention was drawn to the true position.

It was resolved that this information should be published and that members should be asked to adhere to all Repatriation regulations, with special reference to correct signing and dating of Repatriation forms, particularly on the back and on the front of the form requiring patients to date prescriptions in their own handwriting. All other regulations should be observed.

QUEENSLAND (Continued)

otherwise prescriptions will be returned to the chemist, delay will be experienced and the chemists will not receive prompt payment.

Illness of Mr. O. C. V. Leggo. — Mr. Nichol referred to the serious illness of Mr. Leggo. Mr. Leggo was Honorary Supervisor of the Merchandising Section and had been a member of the Federal Council for many years. He thought it would be fitting if a letter expressing regret on learning of Mr. Leggo's illness and conveying good wishes for restoration to health and strength was sent to Mr. Leggo. The Secretary was requested to attend to this.

The meeting closed at 11.45 p.m.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PERSONAL and GENERAL

State News

Members desiring publication of personal items of interest are invited to write or telephone details to the Journal Correspondent in S.A., Mr. E. F. Lipsham.

Miss J. Bardolph is now managing Grist's Pharmacy in Kingswood.

Mr. J. Kellas has returned to New South Wales to the city of Lismore.

Mr. S. Jewell is now in charge of the pharmacy conducted in Hindley street by Burden's Ltd.

Mr. H. Flaherty is shortly to open a new pharmacy on Anzac highway, in Plympton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hillman returned from England in the early part of April.

Mr. J. Otto had a trip to Port Lincoln in February and March to act as locum for Mr. J. Kelly.

Mr. J. Mitchels spent the first week in March with Mr. R. B. Martin.

Mr. R. M. Symonds has purchased the pharmacy conducted by Mr. J. M. White in Waikerie.

Mr. R. L. Jones assisted Mr. R. Cavanagh, of Stepney, for the first two weeks in March.

Mr. D. Farley spent the last fortnight of February with Mr. G. Simcock, of North Walkerville.

Mr. R. W. Phillips is now recorded as managing Ennors Pharmacy (Mrs. McCook), in Charles street, Adelaide.

Mr. B. Wandke completed his engagement with Mr. R. Coultas, of Hanson street, Adelaide, and then went to Mr. C. Ward, of Richmond.

Miss M. Stewart, from Victoria, has been acting as relieving manageress for Miss Page, of Ceduna, during her holiday and wedding arrangements.

Mr. J. Palape is now recorded as being the manager of Freeman's Chemists, in the railway station building on North terrace, Adelaide.

Mr. B. O'Connor spent the end of February and beginning of March with Mr. B. Webber, of King William street south.

Mr. J. Purches was in charge of Brighton Pharmacy during Mr. H. G. Collyer's recent visit to Melbourne. He also assisted Mr. B. Kildea for a few days in March.

The Croydon Branch of F.S.M.A. has been temporarily closed and the manager, Mr. R. Chesney, transferred to the Parkside Branch.

Mr. D. MacQueen visited Yorketown during March to assist Mr. D. Webb and Renmark in April to assist Mr. R. Wheeler.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tiver, of Somerton, with their sons Derkeley and Wayne and daughter Charmaine, have returned from a five weeks' holiday in Colombo.

Mr. R. Medlow went to Woodside in February to assist Mr. and Mrs. B. Lawton, and to Erindale in March to relieve Mr. M. Robinson.

Mr. F. M. J. Moore will make an extended tour of the Pacific during May and June next, visiting Noumea, Vila, Tahiti, Samoa, Suva and New Zealand.

Mr. L. McCaffery acted as relieving manager for Mr. E. Sauer at the end of February and again in the middle of March.

Mr. H. N. Flaherty, of Plympton, has returned after an extended two months tour of the south-east, Victoria and Tasmania.

Mr. H. Miller, of Unley road, Unley, is to leave early in April for an extended tour of England and Europe, during which he proposes to visit Scotland for the Edinburgh Festival, and the Scandinavian countries.

Mr. H. C. Martin, Registrar of the Pharmacy Board and Secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society, spent his annual leave in Port Vincent during the latter portion of March.

Within the next few weeks **Mr. R. Coleman** will leave his position with Mr. C. Hoile, of Peterborough, to open a new pharmacy under his own name in Gumeracha.

Mr. A. A. Russell, of Hyde Park, took his holidays in March, having obtained the services of Mr. J. Maine as relieving manager just after he had completed a similar appointment with Mr. R. B. Martin, of Bowden.

Mr. A. C. Holloway, President of the Pharmaceutical Society, left his pharmacy in East Glenelg in charge of Mr. R. Brice for the first three weeks of March to enable him to visit the West Coast and relieve Mr. D. Underwood, of Tumby Bay.

Mr. R. Burlinson continues his series of locums for country pharmacists with visits to Mr. K. Marsh, of Strathalbyn, in February; Mr. R. E. Martin, of the same town, in March; and Mr. C. Pfeiffer, of Murray Bridge, for the end of April.

Miss N. Gerard acted as locum for Mr. A. Humphrys, of Koongarra Park, at the end of February and beginning of March. Later in the month she was in charge of Young's Pharmacy, Hutt street, Adelaide, during the absence on vacation of Mr. E. Coombe.

Late in February, **Mr. Bull**, Director of Boots Pure Drug Co. Ltd., Nottingham, called at the Pharmacy Department of the University to renew contacts made two years previously when visiting Australia and New Zealand.

A partnership between **Mr. D. C. Wilkinson** and **Mr. D. E. Weedman** has been arranged to continue the conduct of the very old pharmacy in Mount Barker previously conducted by Mr. Wilkinson and his father before him.

Mr. R. Porra will be fully engaged during the academic year of 1955 completing his studies for the B.Sc. degree in the subjects of Biochemistry II and Zoology III. Messrs. G. Kinnear and K. Glastonbury have entered for Medicine.

Miss M. Mayfield acted as manageress for the pharmacy conducted by Mr. C. H. Freeman at Enfield for a short time in early February between the departure of Mr. C. Grimes and the arrival of Mr. D. Saies. **Mr. Grimes** resigned the position to open his own pharmacies, and accepted engagements with Mr. L. Davison, of Croydon, and Mr. W. Cotterell, of St. Peters, for the latter weeks of March until his premises were completed.

Mr. M. Palk spent the majority of February and part of March with Birks Chemists Ltd., Rundle street, where Mr. J. Mitchels is now in charge of the dispensing department. **Mr. J. Pain** is still with the firm, but proposes to work as a relieving manager until his departure overseas late in 1955. **Mr. Palk** spent the closing weeks of March with Mr. J. C. Rowe, of Glenside.

Interstate visitors to Adelaide during the month included **Miss Judith Harrison**, of Caringbah, N.S.W., who called at the Pharmacy Department of the Children's Hospital after the student conference in Victor Harbour, before going on to Perth, W.A.; also **Miss Geraldine Loftus**, of Wellington Hospital, New Zealand, who visited Adelaide and stayed with Mr. H. J. K. Evans, of Goodwood, at the invitation of his daughter Margaret. They met in Sydney at the gathering of students winning the award of a visit to Parke, Davis & Co. Ltd. at Rosebery. Miss Loftus inspected the Pharmacy Department of the University during her stay in Adelaide.

HONOUR FOR S.A. PROFESSOR

The Council of the University of Adelaide has conferred the title of Professor Emeritus on Professor A. Killen Macbeth, the Registrar of the University (Mr. V. A. Edgeloe) said recently.

He said that the title was conferred in appreciation of Professor Macbeth's long service to the University.

Professor Macbeth, who retired last year, was appointed to the Chair of Chemistry in 1928.

ENGAGEMENTS

Margaret Diane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. B. D. Campbell, of Whyalla, to David Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cocks, of Underdale.

Marjorie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Porter, of Portlands, Jamestown, to Peter Warnecke, son of Mrs. R. Muncaster, of Kingston Park, and the late Mr. G. P. Warnecke.

GOLDEN WEDDING

Belcher-Williams.—On February 21, 1905, at the Congregational Church, Port Pirie, S.A., by the Rev. E. C. Holten, Percival Dudley, to Eunice M. Dryll. Present address, 88 Eastern road, Turrumurra, N.S.W. (Mr. Belcher won the Gold Medal of the Pharmaceutical Society in 1899.)

WEDDING

Miss Margaret Mayfield, a qualified pharmacist and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Mayfield, of Berri, married Mr. S. Sweet, also a pharmacy graduate, in the Clarence Park Methodist Church during the month. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet travelled to Queensland for the honeymoon. We offer our congratulations.

BIRTHS

Callaghan.—On February 12, at Terowie Hospital, to Kath and Roy—a son (John Raymond).

Dundon.—On February 17, Glenelg Community Hospital, to Mollie and Laurie—a son (Christopher Gerard).

Mitchell.—On December 17, to Fay and Donald—a son.

Measday.—On February 27, at Hindmarsh Hospital, to Rene and John—a daughter.

Stanton.—On February 28, at McBride's Hospital, to Margaret and Bruce—a daughter (Beverley Jane).

OBITUARY

We regret to report the death on February 25 at Melbourne of **Neville Howard Tonkin** as the result of an accident. Mr. Tonkin, who was aged 22, was the only son of Dorothy and the late Harold Tonkin, brother of Valda and brother-in-law of Cec. Curtis.

POISONINGS

Mr. Clarke, S.M., told a man in Adelaide Police Court on March 23 that it was an offence to attempt to take his life. The man admitted attempting suicide by taking eight sleeping tablets. He said he would not have done it if he had been sober. He was released on a bond of £15 to be of good behaviour for 12 months.

Frank D. Clarke, of South terrace, Adelaide, was found dead on a seat in Maitland terrace, Seacliff, on March 2. An empty poison bottle was found near the body.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC.

COUNCIL ELECTIONS 1955

Members of the above Society are notified that nominations for four Councillors will close at 12 noon on 30th April, 1955, at the office of the above Society.

J. U. Maxwell,
Returning Officer.

Commercial Bank Chambers,
25 King William Street,
ADELAIDE.

You can depend on

**INF. CENT. CO. CONC. 1-7
B.P.**

From

DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES CO.

29 REIBY PLACE, SYDNEY

TELEGRAMS: DRUGSUN

PHONE: BU 3805-6

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (Continued)

PHARMACEUTICAL PASTOR

Pastor G. B. Ball, Ph.C., of the Somerton Baptist Church, South Australia, attracted the attention of the press recently with a pamphlet issued from his Church. One of the press notices was as follows:—

"WANTED—ALIVE

"Polite adaptation of a Wild West sheriff's technique is being used to attract worshippers to the new Somerton Baptist Church.

"The Church officers are circulating a pamphlet whose front cover bears the uncaptioned photograph of a man and the words 'Wanted—Reward.'

"Explanation inside is: 'Wanted—Your interest and attendance, etc. . . . 'Reward—We invite you to come—and you will find it.'

"The not-so-desperate 'desperado' on the front turns out to be Pastor G. B. Ball."

ROTARY CLUBS

Rotary clubs have been celebrating the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the movement which is known now in practically all civilised countries.

There are not many international movements which have gone so far so fast or to such good purpose as Rotary. It has been said that the principle of Rotary is that the finest cement of fellowship lies in service. That statement is perfectly true, for in service and particularly service for the benefit of the less privileged elements of society, are to be found the germs of the best type of fellowship and of happiness and satis-

faction. In most places where Rotary functions, the pharmaceutical profession is represented.

Below we publish a photograph taken at a dance held at the Mt. Osmond Country Club during the month by Port Adelaide Rotary members to celebrate the anniversary of Rotary.

PHARMACY BOARD

Monthly Meeting

The Pharmacy Board of South Australia met at 25 King William street, Adelaide, on March 8, at 7.45 p.m.

Present.—Mr. K. S. Porter (President) in the Chair, Messrs. E. F. Lipsham, G. L. Burns, A. E. Bowey, B. F. Mildren, L. A. Craig, D. C. Hill, and the Registrar.

Correspondence.—Registrar was directed to forward further correspondence to Jaychem Agencies Ltd., requesting information as to when the circular dealing with "Melabon" is to be forwarded to pharmacists in this State.

Correspondence has been forwarded to Pharmaceutical Association of Australia requesting information in the matter of amendments, deletions and additions to B.P. and B.P.C.

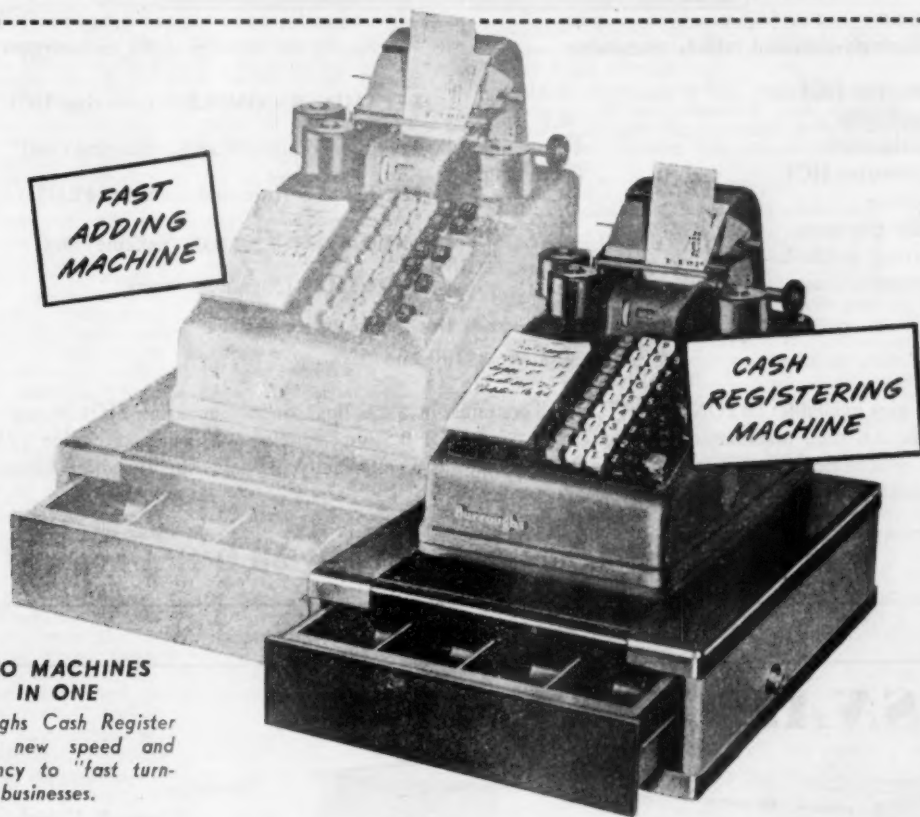
Relievers.—Mr. D. C. Farley to Mr. G. C. Simcock; Miss N. J. Gerard to Messrs. A. C. Humphreys and E. I. Coombe; Miss M. Mayfield to Mr. C. L. Grimes; Mr. R. G. Medlow to B. & H. Lawton and M. G. Robinson; Mr. B. T. O'Connor to Mr. B. E. Webber; Mr. J. E. Maine to Messrs. R. B. Martin, A. A. Russell; Mr. J. R. Mitchels to Mr. R. B. Martin; Mr. R. L. Burlinson to Mr. H. H. Young, K. Marsh, R. E. Martin and C. N. Pfeiffer; Mr. C. L. Grimes to Messrs. L. A. Davison and Walter C. Cotterell; Mr. J. L. Otto to



—Illustration by courtesy of "The Advertiser," Adelaide.

From left to right: Mrs. Brian Peters, Mr. K. S. Porter (a member of the Pharmacy Board of South Australia), Mrs. Porter and Dr. Peters.

"I SEEM TO BE DOUBLE!"



**TWO MACHINES
IN ONE**

Burroughs Cash Register brings new speed and efficiency to "fast turn-over" businesses.

This amazing Burroughs electric cash register and adding machine combination offers your business a new profit-protecting control at *double value* for your money!

It records all kinds of transactions on a locked-in tape . . . produces *itemized* receipts automatically . . . gives you at

any time total accumulation of daily sales and number of customers served. *Simply by turning a key* it converts into a precision adding machine for your general figuring work.

Call the Burroughs man and see this amazing "2-in-one" Burroughs demonstrated.

World-famous Burroughs Service Plan keeps Burroughs machines always at peak efficiency

COUNT ON

Burroughs



Offices throughout Australia, New Zealand and Fiji

ADDING • CALCULATING • ACCOUNTING • STATISTICAL • CASH MACHINES AND SUPPLIES

BITONE B

Distinctively-coloured tablets containing:

aneurine HCl	1	mg.
riboflavine	0.9	mg.
niacinamide	10	mg.
pyridoxine HCl	0.125	mg.
caffeine	1	gr.
calc. gluconate	5	gr.
ferrous sulphate	1½	gr.
phenobarbitone	¼	gr.

provides the average daily requirement of

VITAMIN B COMPLEX (aneurine HCl, ribo-
flavine, nicotinamide and pyridoxine) and

MINERALS (iron and calcium) **PLUS**

MILD STIMULATION (caffeine) and

SEDATION (phenobarbitone)

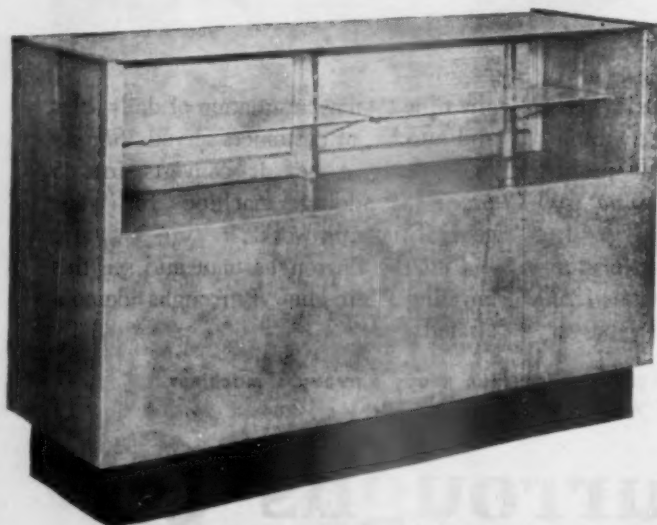
Suggested adult dose: One tablet thrice daily.

Bottles of 100 and 500.

Also now available: BITONE FORT, which contains in each fluid ounce: aneurine HCl 4 mg., ribo-
flavine 3.6 mg., niacinamide 40 mg., pyridoxine HCl 0.5 mg., caffeine 2 2/3 gr., strychnine 1/32 gr.,
calc. gluconate 10 gr., ferrous lactate 3½ gr. It has an unusually pleasant, slightly bitter flavour, and
is available in bottles of 8 fl. oz.

Distributed throughout Australia by all D·H·A houses

SNAP THIS UP ...



Dimensions:

5' long, 3' 3" high,
1' 6" deep.

One adjustable glass
shelf

Price £30/14/-

**ANY DISPLAY BUILT
TO ORDER**

We specialise in remodelling and
fitting out new shops.

BOSTON SHOPFITTINGS PTY. LTD.

64 SYDNEY ROAD, BRUNSWICK.

'Phone: FW 1414, FW 6667.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (Continued)

Messrs. J. J. Kelly and D. L. Lenthall; Mr. J. A. Purches to Messrs. H. G. Collyer and J. B. Kildea; Mr. D. D. Macqueen to Messrs. D. R. Webb and R. G. Wheeler; Mr. R. H. Brice to Mr. A. C. Holloway; Mr. A. C. Holloway to Mr. D. J. Underwood; Mr. L. A. McCaffrey to Mr. E. C. Sauer; Mr. R. L. Jones to Mr. R. E. Cavanagh; Mr. M. J. Palk to Mr. J. C. Rowe; Mr. B. G. Wandke to Mr. C. H. C. Ward.

Labels.—Correspondence was received from several pharmacists advising of their willingness to co-operate in the elimination of red colouring on labels used by them. It was resolved that letters of appreciation be forwarded to the pharmacists concerned.

Trade Names.—It was noted that two pharmacists appeared to be using trade names contrary to the provisions of the Pharmacy Act. It was resolved that correspondence be forwarded pointing out the requirements of the legislation and requesting information as to the necessary adjustments.

Correspondence was received from a pharmacist advising that he had taken the necessary action to remove a trade name attached to his premises.

Financial.—Statement for the month of February was submitted and adopted, and accounts totalling £25/7/10 were passed for payment.

Practising Certificates.—Applications received from Miss M. H. Mayfield, Messrs. J. S. Pain, R. W. Rodda and Miss M. W. Stewart were approved.

Apprentices.—One transfer, two assignments and 25 new indentures were received.

Academic Year.—It was resolved to prescribe the following:—

Lectures, Practical Work, Study Time and Examinations for First, Second and Third Year apprentices.—In accordance with the arrangements for the new course and the Determination of the Retail Pharmaceutical Chemists Board, the Pharmacy Board of South Australia has prescribed the following timetable for the academic year of 1955:—

First Year Apprentices will not attend at the pharmacies on Mondays, Tuesdays or Fridays.

Second Year Apprentices will not attend at the pharmacies on Tuesdays or Thursdays.

Third Year Apprentices will not attend at the pharmacies on Mondays.

These arrangements for lectures, practical work, study time and examinations apply for the 30 weeks between the following dates:—

First Term (8 weeks) March 28 to May 21.

Second Term (9 weeks) June 6 to August 6.

Third Term and Examinations (13 weeks) August 29 to November 26.

Except for preliminary lectures specifically listed on the timetable of lectures, apprentices will be in the pharmacies full time for the remaining 22 weeks of the year, namely during the first vacation (two weeks), second vacation (three weeks), and the 17 weeks beginning at the end of November and ending next year towards the end of March.

Apprentices repeating first or second year subjects will not attend at the pharmacy on the days when they are required to attend lectures which start before 5.30 p.m.; the above dates will also apply to them.

November Examinations.—The Pharmacy Board also recommends that apprentices return to their pharmacies on a full-time basis the day after they complete their examinations. This return may take place before November 26. Apprentices should then be paid an additional amount calculated at the hourly rate applicable to the appropriate year of apprenticeship (first year 1/5¹, second year 2/2, third year 2/11) for the extra time worked.

Special Lecture Excursions, February Examinations, etc.—The Pharmacy Board recommends that attendance at these should be arranged by mutual agreement between masters and apprentices. Where additional time off is necessary for these purposes it is suggested either that it be made up or the appropriate amount of wages be deducted.

Register.—Death of Mr. N. H. Tonkin on 25/2/55. Registrar was authorised to strike the name of Mr. Tonkin from the Register.

Essential Equipment for Training of Apprentices.—The report of the Inspector was received on visits made by him, and the necessary action has been taken where the equipment was not in accordance with the requirements.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY

General Meeting

The February General Meeting was held on February 28 in the Shell Theatre, being made up of over 100 metropolitan members, plus Mr. H. Salman, of Pinnaroo, Mr. R. Francis, of Bordertown, and an overseas visitor of note, namely Mr. B. A. Bull, a Director of Boots Ltd., and active worker in British official pharmacy.

In welcoming these identities and members generally, the President, Mr. A. C. Holloway, informed the gathering of the presence of three New Australian pharmacists, Messrs. Heint, Rand and Trummer. He also expressed satisfaction at the large increase in membership of the Society as a result of passes at the recent examinations, and in so doing gave the newly qualified a special welcome.

The President took, as the first subject of his address to members, the trend for pharmacists to overlook the importance of conducting pharmacies in such a manner as to emphasise the essential services given by themselves to the general public.

In the course of his remarks he read portions of articles dealing with this topic printed in American and Canadian magazines, and expressed the opinion that the appearance of all pharmacies should reflect the professional character of the services given, to make clear to the public that the main purpose of the establishment was the dispensing of prescriptions and the supply of medicinal preparations.

The President urged members to take a long-range view of this important matter, because of the necessity to inform the public day by day that the chemist is more than a merchant, and that the basic reason for his being in business is to supply services which cannot otherwise be made available.

He emphasised very strongly the importance of the pharmaceutical services in the careful and proper distribution of potent drugs and in the responsibility for the ingredients used in the prescriptions of medical practitioners.

He mentioned also the extensive training required of pharmacists, the need for standards of professional conduct, and that the demands of pharmaceutical practice often went beyond the capacity of the individual to carry out quickly and efficiently; hence the requirement to be ready to assist a colleague with information and advice at all times.

During his remarks the President spoke of some pharmacists being forced to sell non-pharmaceutical lines because circumstances stopped them making a living out of pharmacy alone; he suggested that the stocking of these lines should be selective, with a display system which did not detract from the essential professional appearance of the pharmacy concerned.

Mr. Holloway then introduced the subject of consulting rooms of physicians in the same building as a pharmacy. He pointed out the need for negotiations

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (Continued)

between pharmacists and medical practitioners about rooms to be based upon the principle of freedom of choice by patients of both types of professional service.

In concluding, the President announced that an appeal to aid the victims of the N.S.W. floods would be launched at once.

The prizes for the academic year of 1954 were then presented to the successful students: First Year, Mr. H. E. George; Third Year, Miss B. S. Martin (no Second Year award). Additional prizes for the course of evening lectures in Pharmaceutical Services were presented to Miss M. A. Evans and Miss B. S. Martin.

The Kodak Prize and Gold Medal will be presented at a special function scheduled for May next.

The President then introduced to the gathering Mr. B. A. Ball, a member of the Committee of the Association of British Chemical Manufacturers; Vice-Chairman of the British Pharmaceutical Conference; member of Pharmacy Sub-Committee, also Formulary Committee of the B.P.C. and member of the British Poisons Board.

Mr. Bull provided members with a brief, forthright address, after mentioning the fact that he had seen many changes in pharmacy over the last 55 years, and conveying greetings from British official pharmacy.

He mentioned that the B.P. 1898 contained only two synthetic drugs, whereas today they comprised over 50 per cent. of the monographs in the current Pharmacopoeia.

Mr. Bull also spoke of the increasing importance of the parenteral route in the administration of medicines, also of the introduction of new groups of drugs, such as the antibiotics and various "sulpha" drugs, creating new techniques in pharmacy, with the consequent need for refresher courses for the older pharmacist, also for changes in the training of the younger generation.

In giving some details of how these requirements had been met in England, he spoke of the wastage which had taken place because of unlimited prescribing without reference to the limited field of value of many drugs. He also spoke of the increasing stability of penicillin preparations as a result of purer samples being developed by reason of the activities of research chemists.

New syllabus of training had to be considered in the light of the need to train true pharmacists capable of meeting similar drastic changes in the latter years of their active professional life, and at the same time to train men to be a credit to pharmacy as a social institution.

In closing, Mr. Bull referred to Jacob Bell, founder of the Pharmaceutical Society, and his motto, "He profits most who serves best." (Prolonged applause.)

At the request of the President, Mr. A. A. Russell moved a vote of thanks to the speaker on behalf of members and students present. He said the visit had proved to be a very pleasant surprise, and the excellent address, from one coming from so far afield, well worth hearing, because it contained many words of wisdom which would be useful and enable those present to maintain their professional ideals.

Before adjourning for the film "Back of Beyond," Mr. Holloway mentioned that nominations were due for four seats on the Council of the Society, and invited those who were interested to come along and help with the organisation of official pharmacy in South Australia.

An excellent supper was served after the film, and those present had the opportunity for a personal chat with their friends.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY: COUNCIL MEETING

The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia met at 25 King William street, Adelaide, on March 1, at 7.45 p.m.

Present.—Mr. D. F. J. Penhall (Vice-President) in the Chair, Messrs. E. F. Lipsham, Walter C. Cotterell, K. D. Johnson, A. A. Russell, and the Secretary.

Correspondence.—From "A.J.P." indicating that the distribution of the Journal will take place at an earlier date than previously, provided matter for inclusion in the Journal is received on the date specified by the Board of Management.

From the Committee on Pesticides, American Medical Association, seeking information as to the number of persons injured from the use of organic phosphorus insecticides in S.A. Information has been received from the Department of Public Health indicating that there was no known case in S.A., and the Committee on Pesticides has been advised accordingly.

From the Federal Council of Pharmaceutical Societies advising that Mr. G. Landers, of Victoria, has been awarded the Kodak Travelling Scholarship. An invitation has been received from the 16th General Assembly Federation Internationale Pharmaceutique, which is to be held in September, 1955.

British Pharmaceutical Conference, Chairman's Address.—Mr. K. D. Johnson reported on the syllabus as laid down by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain and particularly covering the courses of Physiology and Pharmacology. Mr. Johnson's report indicated that the course in South Australia was along lines similar to those in Great Britain, and that the South Australian course compared favourably.

Conference.—Letter from Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria re Section "O" meeting to be held in Melbourne from August 17-24, 1955. It was resolved that F.P.S.G.A. (S.A. Branch) be requested to publish information dealing with the Section "O" meeting.

Circular from A.N.Z.A.A.S. dealing with the appointment of delegates. It was resolved that Mr. Walter C. Cotterell be appointed as a delegate from this Society.

Pharmaceutico-Medical Liaison Committee.—Following the complaint received from the British Medical Association, inquiries have been made from the chemist concerned in the matter of the letting of consulting rooms attached to his pharmacy. It has been decided to advise the British Medical Association of the answer received from the chemist, and also to advise that the matter of consulting rooms at pharmacies was brought before the members at the half-yearly meeting held on February 28, 1955.

Finance.—Statement for the month of February was submitted and adopted, and accounts totalling £542/3/8 were passed for payment.

Membership.—Applications received from Messrs. R. W. Phillips, J. S. Pain and R. W. Rodda were approved. Secretary reported that four members had not paid subscriptions for the current year, and instructions were given to forward further correspondence in this matter.

Half-Yearly Meeting.—Correspondence has been forwarded to the Shell Co. of Australia Ltd. expressing appreciation for the use of the Shell Theatre and the showing of the film "Back of Beyond."

Gifts.—Mr. Lipsham reported the gift of two specimen jars from Mrs. L. J. Maloney. It was resolved that a letter of appreciation should be forwarded to Mrs. Maloney.

Elections.—Secretary reported that Messrs. J. D. Duncan, A. C. Holloway, D. F. J. Penhall and A. A. Russell would retire on June 30, 1955. Nominations close on Saturday, April 30, 1955.

Complimentary Dinner.—It was resolved that the usual complimentary dinner to newly-qualified members should be held probably in May, and a Sub-Committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

We're
advertising
in a **BIG** way!

**FULL PAGES AND
HALF PAGES IN ALL
METROPOLITAN DAILIES**

This is really giving you a helping hand! Elastoplast is in full swing with the BIGGEST press campaign ever launched to sell First Aid Dressings . . . and sell them hard! These striking and informative advertisements will certainly strike up sales for you. Give Elastoplast **really** prominent display and reap full benefits from this powerful and plentiful publicity.

Elastoplast
TRADE MARK

**E-L-A-S-T-I-C ADHESIVE PLASTERS
FABRIC FIRST AID DRESSINGS
WATERPROOF FIRST AID DRESSINGS**

**BUILD UP YOUR STOCKS TO
MEET THE INCREASING DEMAND**

SMITH & NEPHEW (AUST.) PTY. LTD.
66 Reservoir Street, Sydney

Wholesale Distributors: All D.H.A. Houses throughout Australia,
and Kemphorne Prosser & Co.'s N.Z. Drug Co. Ltd., New Zealand.

FOR
★ GREATER
PROFIT TAKE
ADVANTAGE OF
THE 5 DIFFERENT
**ELASTOPLAST
DISCOUNT
PARCELS**

It's Snapshot Time

you **CAN** recommend **ILFORD** Film

Because it plays a great part in successful picture making during the Holiday Season.

Yes, ILFORD ROLL FILM, with its unrivalled speed, provides the camera enthusiast full scope for taking snaps that capture the thrills and spirit of the occasion.



*"It's a
pleasure
to sell it"*



ILFORD (AUSTRALIA) PROPRIETARY LIMITED

240 LONSDALE STREET, MELB. Phone: MU 9432
25-27 CLARENCE STREET, SYDNEY. Phone: BU 5405
344 QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE. Phone: B 7055
62 GAWIER PLACE, ADELAIDE. Phone Cent. 6974-5
106 WILLIAM STREET, PERTH. Phone: B 8677

"It gets a BETTER Picture"

"HERMETTE"

SUCCINIC ACID THERAPY

We advise that we have the following packs available from stock, either direct or through your normal wholesale house, as follows:—

Sterile Succinic Acid Solution, 5%, buffered for intravenous injection.

10 c.c. ampoules, in packs of 6, 12 and 100.

20 c.c. ampoules, in packs of 6 and 25.

Sodium Succinate Tablets, 0.5 Gm., in packs of:

100, 500 and 1000.

Preliminary literature available on application.

Messrs. W. M. Clarry Pty. Ltd.,
329 Adelaide Street,
BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND.

Messrs. L. Gunzburg & Co.,
19 Pier Street,
PERTH, W.A.

Messrs. H. H. Pearce Pty. Ltd.,
148 Collins Street,
HOBART, TASMANIA.

DAVID G. BULL LABORATORY PTY. LTD.
61 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE, C.I. Phone MF 5779

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (Continued)

Flood Relief, New South Wales.—It was resolved that the Secretary obtain information from Mr. Kent as to the arrangements for the appeal and other necessary information, and it was also resolved that a Sub-Committee be appointed to handle the necessary details.

Death of Mr. Neville Howard Tonkin.—In view of the tragic circumstances of the death of Mr. Neville Tonkin, a recent graduate in the Pharmacy Course, it was resolved that a letter of sympathy should be forwarded to his mother.

THE GUILD

S.B.C. Meeting

The State Branch Committee of the South Australian Branch of the Guild met at 254 Sturt street, Adelaide, on March 14, at 7.45 p.m.

Present.—The President (Mr. Walter C. Cotterell), Messrs. H. G. Collyer, G. K. F. Scott, R. R. Patrick, E. Lloyd Miller, A. A. Russell, J. Retallick, V. L. Mitchell, and the Secretary.

New Members and Alterations.—Mr. C. L. Grimes, Deveraux road, Linden Park; Thomas' Pharmacy, Cummins, as a Branch; Mr. D. E. Weedman joined Mr. D. C. Wilkinson, of Mt. Barker, as a partner; Mr. P. R. Tonkin joined the partnership of Messrs. Martin & Measday, of Rosewater.

Correspondence.—Federal Office: Change of address. —Received.

Public Relations Secretariat, re F.S.M.A.: President and Secretary attending to this matter.

Financial.—Accounts totalling £369/12/7 were passed for payment.

Correspondence.—Re Household Diary: Secretary to send on to Merchandising Service.

Department of Health, re Meeting of Chemists: Secretary to request when Mr. Jewkes is unable to attend the meetings that some responsible officer be permitted to attend.

Federal Delegate's Report.—The Federal Delegate (Mr. Walter C. Cotterell) gave a resume on the following matters:—F.S.M.A.; St. John Ambulance Association; Kodak Ltd.; Victorian Branch and Solicitor's opinion; appeals by members to Federal Council; alterations to Constitution to cover special matters; re Trevelyan and Carnie; Repatriation; dispensing fees; Presidential Chair presentation; Guild House opening ceremony; Kleenex Tissues; Guild Magazine—Secretary to notify Mr. Evans that this S.B.C. does not accept the recommendation of Federal Council in respect to the Guild Magazine, due primarily to not having sufficient information thereon.

Mr. Cotterell was thanked for his report.

Pricing Officer's Report.—The Pricing Officer (Mr. G. K. F. Scott) gave a resume on: Tedral; Nuleaf Tissues; Serpina Tablets; P.M.S. Prices; Ephedrine Cream; Ung. Emuls. Aquos.

Members please note the dispensed price of Fenox is 8/-.

P.M.S. Prescriptions: All preparations, e.g. Emulsion Paraffin and Phenolphthalein, Paraffin Oil, Syr. Ferri Phos. Co., when extemporaneously dispensed, should be charged for at dispensed rates and not according to the list prices published by the Health Department for packed lines.

General Business.—The President reported upon his investigations re the supplies to the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

Price List Folders: Secretary to write Federal Secretary on this subject; can he supply, and, if so, at what price.

Pricing Officer.—Secretary to notify all Guild Branch Secretaries that Mr. G. K. F. Scott is the Pricing Officer for this State.

Bottles.—Mr. H. G. Collyer raised the question in regard to small bottles and the disabilities encountered therewith. Matter deferred to next meeting.

Country Visit.—Resolved that the next country visit be to Mt. Gambier on April 23 and 24. Meeting to be at 10.30 a.m. on the 23rd, Secretary to make arrangements and to notify Department of Health of the meeting.

The meeting closed.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

PERSONAL and GENERAL

State News

Members desiring publication of personal items of interest are invited to write or telephone details to the Journal Correspondent in W.A., Mr. F. W. Avenell (phone BA 4082).

Mr. R. E. Boylen has joined the staff of W.A. Apothecaries Ltd., Perth.

Miss A. Elsworth left per the "Oceania" on March 14 for a six months' trip to England and the Continent.

We extend our sympathy to Mr. T. J. McManus, whose brother, Constable McManus, was killed whilst making an arrest at Geraldton on March 2.

Mr. L. O. Sargent is home again after having undergone an operation at the Mount Hospital. We understand he is making satisfactory progress.

Mr. V. Elder has opened a pharmacy at Wagin and Miss J. C. Palmer has purchased the pharmacy of Miss V. Garcia at North Perth.

Mr. W. J. Slaven, since leaving the R.A.A.F., has been acting as locum for Mr. A. A. Baxter, of Wembley. Mr. and Mrs. Baxter spent their holiday at Yallingup.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Fowler, of Merredin, are spending holidays in Tasmania. Mr. B. A. Maywood is in charge of the pharmacy.

Mr. E. C. Hywood has been promoted to the position of Section Manager and Mr. R. C. Watson to Manager of Foy's Pharmacy Department.

Miss T. M. Murphy, who recently returned from England, is relieving at Mr. V. Turner's pharmacy at Victoria Park during Mr. Turner's holidays.

Mr. S. Lippingwell, of Subiaco, and Mr. J. C. Watson, of Fremantle, had holidays during the month. Mrs. A. E. Godfrey and Mr. J. Peel acted as locums.

At the time of writing these notes Mr. A. V. Parkes, of Bunbury, was a patient at St. John of God Hospital, he having undergone an operation. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Mr. C. M. Saunders is spending his holiday in Sydney. Mr. J. G. Kellas is in charge of the dispensary at Victoria Park. Mr. Kellas also relieved Mr. W. G. Lewis, of West Perth, and Mr. M. Nairn, of Victoria Park, whilst these gentlemen were on holidays recently.

WEDDINGS

A wedding of particular interest to pharmacists took place at St. Andrew's Church, Perth, on February 26, when Colin Baird and Ruth Miller entered into the bonds of matrimony. These two young chemists were fellow pharmacy students at Perth Technical College. The bride is the daughter of Mr. R. Miller, of F. H. Faulding & Co. Ltd., Perth. Colin recently opened a new pharmacy at Hilton Park.

Congratulations and best wishes to Gwen Anderson, who was married to Mr. Montgomery last month.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA (Continued)

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS TO FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS

On February 28, Mr. R. I. Cohen, President of the Pharmaceutical Society, addressed the first-year pharmacy students at the Perth Technical College. He was accompanied by the Registrar (Mr. F. W. Avenell) and introduced by the Lecturer-in-Charge, Dr. E. M. Watson. Mr. Cohen said:

It is my pleasing duty this morning on behalf of the Pharmaceutical Council of W.A. to offer you a hearty welcome to your studies. Having chosen pharmacy as a profession you have taken the initial step which will lead you to membership of the Pharmaceutical Society of W. A., and at this stage I will take this opportunity of telling you that every chemist on registration becomes a member of this society. Its executive body is the Pharmaceutical Council, composed of seven chemists elected by the members. This Council is constituted by Act of Parliament and has many important duties. Among these are the administration of the Pharmacy and Poison Acts, and the education of pharmacy students and their subsequent registration. The Council offices are in this building and are in charge of the Registrar, Mr. Avenell, whom no doubt you have all met when enrolling for the course. I want you to remember Mr. Avenell. He will prove a good friend to you both during your studies and afterwards. Do not hesitate to turn to him at any time for advice or assistance.

Another most important organisation is the Pharmacy Guild. This is an association of master chemists; that is, chemists conducting their own businesses, and as most of you will have the ambition to own your own business eventually, you should learn as much as you can from your employers about the important work the Guild does for its members.

The official publication of pharmacy is "The Australian Journal of Pharmacy." This valuable journal contains information of the greatest importance to master and apprentice alike. Do not fail to ask your employer's permission to read it every month, and read also every pamphlet and circular issued by the Guild.

Before I leave the subject of pharmaceutical societies, I would like to mention your own Students' Association. Join this at the earliest opportunity, and be enthusiastic members. Here you will enjoy the social aspect of your apprenticeship, and you will make friends who will be your associates and colleagues through the rest of your lives. But I must warn the young men amongst you that this association carries its risks. Only two days ago two of our bright young graduates were involved in holy matrimony, and there have been many similar sad cases. On looking round I do not consider the danger lessened in the slightest degree.

Now, if you or I were asked what it was that prompted us to adopt pharmacy as a life work, I think that we would be at a loss to find an immediate and adequate reply. We know nothing of the inside working of any profession or calling. We see things objectively and may be attracted by the glamour, or by an attractive uniform, or by the thought of enhanced social standing. So many factors may influence one who sees only the outside of things. It seems to me that, broadly speaking, your selected calling should provide three main aspects.

Firstly, it should give you an adequate monetary return for years of study and specialised knowledge.

Secondly, it should be a work that gives you personal enjoyment, enabling you to look forward to each day of employment, and not have to regard it as a drudgery.

Thirdly, it must enable you to be of benefit to those with whom you deal, more than by a cold and rigid

exchange of money for commodities. I feel that pharmacy fulfils all these requirements.

We make a comfortable living, and although we do not have many dealings with the agents for the Rolls Royce, or those who sell country estates, there are very few chemists who are forced to walk to work or live in a tent.

As regards enjoyment of work, I recall the remarks of one of our most respected and esteemed members after nearly 60 years in pharmacy. He said that after having experienced every aspect of the profession, it would still be his first choice, and many others will endorse his remarks.

The third point emphasises the unique position in which the chemist finds himself in relation to his customers. He becomes their friend and adviser. They speak to him in confidence, knowing that he will respect their trust just as would a doctor or a lawyer. See that you never betray that confidence and are never found wanting for a kind or sympathetic demeanour. I think that in choosing pharmacy you have chosen wisely. You have four years of hard work before you. You will have to give up a lot of recreation. Time formerly spent in sport will be occupied in study, but the end will justify the means, and on the day you are handed your final certificate you will be glad that you made such a wise decision.

Again I wish you the best of good fortune and hope that from now onward you will enjoy happiness and satisfaction in pharmacy.

PHARMACEUTICAL COUNCIL

Council Meeting

Notes from Meeting Held on March 1

All Councillors were present, and the meeting opened at 7.35 p.m.

Supplementary examination results were approved. The following candidates secured passes:—

Entrance Examination.—Josephine E. Forde, Marion M. Hunter, P. L. Oliver, J. P. Rudan.

First Year.—Bernice E. Eggleston, J. Hawkins, L. I. McKenzie, T. C. McManus, I. G. Rear.

Second Year.—J. W. Begley, B. J. Elliot, G. J. Hollyock, V. R. Lewis.

Third Year.—J. E. Jack, D. C. Matthews, J. M. O'Hara, T. O. Price, Patricia J. Roberts.

Fourth Year.—B. Gjakun, J. B. Green.

It was agreed that whilst National Service Training continues **first year supplementary examinations** be held at the end of the training period (i.e.) March-April instead of February.

Mr. E. J. Nicholas was nominated as the Council's delegate at the A.N.Z.A.A.S. General Committee meeting to be held in August.

Registrations Approved.—Messrs. J. G. Kellas and J. Benn, Misses K. W. McGuckin and J. M. Norrish.

Indentures of Apprenticeship.—Six new indentures and one transfer of apprenticeship were registered.

Fees.—It was decided to recommend to the annual meeting of the Society that annual subscriptions be increased to £4/4/- per annum.

Appointment of Inspector.—Applications for the position of Inspector were considered, and Mr. W. L. Nelson, Ph.Ch., was appointed to commence duties as soon as possible.

Flood Relief Fund.—It was agreed to co-operate with the Guild in a joint appeal for funds to assist chemists in New South Wales who have suffered loss through the recent floods. The Registrar was appointed organiser for the appeal.

Leave of absence for eight months was granted to Mr. G. H. Dallimore, who will be overseas for that period. The President wished Mr. and Mrs. Dallimore a safe and happy journey, and expressed the hope that

ORDER

these famous
NATIONALLY ADVERTISED
BEST SELLERS
from your

WHOLESALE

National advertising means quicker moving stock . . . quicker turnover . . . **quicker** profit volume. It will pay YOU to stock all these Riley-Williams products. The powerful sales campaign behind them is designed to help YOUR sales—take advantage of it.

Our representative will explain how you can increase your profit margin by buying under the parcel rates as follows:

2½% on assorted £5 orders
5% on assorted £10 orders
7½% on assorted £15 orders

FASTEETH, LARGE
FASTEETH, SMALL
FROZOL ICE
MOONE'S EMERALD OIL
MYZONE
PHOSPHORATED IRON
PARMINT
REGULAX
VACULOID
ZEMEX
IVORITE POWDER
IVORITE PASTE
BARBO
COLINATED FOAM SHAMPOO
CRYSTOLIS RAPID, LARGE
CRYSTOLIS RAPID, SMALL
FROSTENE
KINTHO, DOUBLE STRENGTH
KINTHO, TRIPLE STRENGTH
ORLEX COMPOUND
VELMOL

RILEY - WILLIAMS

PROPRIETARY LIMITED

VICTORIA

Post Office Box 20, Fairfield, Victoria.
Phone: JX 4825.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Mr. A. L. Searcy, 138 Grote Street,
Adelaide, S.A. Phone: LA 2891.

QUEENSLAND

Mr. M. L. Baker, c/o Douglas & Batt,
cnr. Barry Parade & Gipps Street, Valley,
Brisbane.

NEW SOUTH WALES

Mr. R. M. Creighton, c/o Clement Black
Pty. Ltd., 23 Euston Road, Alexandria,
Sydney.

WEST AUSTRALIA

Mr. N. A. Forsyth, G.P.O. Box N1144,
Perth, W.A.

TASMANIA

Mr. W. G. MacArthur, 32 Elphinstone
Road, North Hobart. Phone: B 4956.

RING

BM 6129

BM 6120

MA 4004

William Pearce and Co. Pty. Ltd.

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS OF ETHICAL DRUGS

For ACCURATE, PROMPT AND FRIENDLY SERVICE

"Distributors for Luitpold Werke, Munich. Manufacturers of SEMORI, CLAUDEN, HIRUDOID, COMBIZYN, MONOTREAN, PASPAT."

149 CASTLEREAGH STREET,
SYDNEY

Win EXTRA Sales with self-selection

Mr. C. Paul's Pharmacy, East Darling, features these Buckridge-designed and manufactured fittings. All units available pre-fabbed in 6 ft. sections. Can be pieced together in shop. Shelves adjustable to 1 in. centres. Let us quote you for your store fittings.

All units in beautiful hardwood, hard-polished for long wear—or painted to harmonise with your store.



Pre-fabbed Fittings from

BUCKRIDGE INDUSTRIES

454 Chapel St., BJ 3314
South Yarra. BJ 2838

WESTERN AUSTRALIA (Continued)

pharmacy will benefit by new ideas which Mr. Dallimore might gain on the trip. Mr. R. W. Dalby supported the President's remarks. Mr. Dallimore replied, saying that he had been planning for this trip for many years, and is quite looking forward to it. He promised to do his best in the interests of pharmacy wherever he went.

Retirement of Mr. T. D. H. Allan.—The President (Mr. R. I. Cohen) intimated that, as Mr. Allan had not nominated for re-election, this would be the last Council Meeting at which he would be a member. Mr. Allan had completed 30 years as a Councillor, and this was a very honourable record. Chemists throughout the State had reason to be grateful for Mr. Allan's service. The dispensing laboratory at the College should be regarded as a memorial to Mr. Allan's enthusiasm and perseverance. He wished him good health and a long and happy retirement.

All members and the Registrar supported the President's remarks.

Mr. Allan in reply said that he felt that Councillors should be in close touch with pharmacy, and should have sufficient time and energy to visit the Council office frequently in order to keep abreast of the business. Pharmacy was developing in many directions, and Councillors needed to keep themselves well informed in order to be up to date in their knowledge of affairs. Mr. Allan said he was glad to see that six candidates were contesting the three vacancies. This indicated a wide interest. He hoped that the high standard of the profession now existing in W.A. would be maintained. He advocated a code of ethics to which all graduates should swear allegiance—possibly an oath of Galen for chemists might be introduced. He offered his best wishes to the Council, and stated that any help or advice he could give in the future would be freely available.

Financial.—Accounts totalling £224/5/- were passed for payment.

The meeting closed at 10.10 p.m.

THE GUILD

S.B.C. Meeting

The State Branch Committee of the Western Australian Branch of the Guild met at 190 Adelaide terrace, Perth, on March 8, at 7.30 p.m.

Present.—Messrs. G. D. T. Allan (Chair), W. G. Lewis, J. V. Hands, R. W. Dalby, M. H. Arnold, H. Fitch, R. D. Edinger, J. G. Skeahan, G. H. Dallimore, R. J. Healy, G. Lappin, R. I. Cohen, W. L. Harrison, S. J. Wilson, and members as per list signed.

Test Prescriptions.—Mr. Allan (Chair) reported that negotiations for Mr. Parker, of the Perth Technical College, to do Test Prescriptions had fallen through. A Test Prescription was then sent to Federal Office and was returned to this State promptly. Permanent arrangements are now being made for this procedure to be adopted.

Country Hospital Dispensing.—This matter was thoroughly discussed with Federal Council, and Mr. Scott and Mr. Attiwill are both prepared to come to W.A., providing the time of appointment with the Premier is suitable to them.

The Honourable the Premier.—The letter from the Premier's Office was brought up and it was decided to leave this matter to the sub-committee.

Transfer of Partnership.—Mr. J. Allan, formerly of Messrs. Elliott & Allan, Kalgoorlie, has bought out Mr. Elliott, and is now sole owner of the pharmacy at 132 Hannan street, Kalgoorlie.

Mr. E. B. Elliott, formerly of above address, has now taken over the pharmacy of Mr. J. Stewart, at Esperance.

Federal Delegate's Report.—Mr. G. H. Dallimore presented his report to the Committee and members. In doing so he discussed the opening of Guild House. He presented to the table for perusal the official invitation forwarded by Federal Office. Mr. Dallimore then spoke of the excellent job done by Mr. Attiwill and staff, on the supplements in the newspapers, and altogether of the great success of the official opening of the Guild's own headquarters.

Guild Magazine.—It was reported that the publishing company was prepared to take full risk on all matters in every way. They would also carry the cost of issuing production dummies to 3,000 odd chemists. Mr. Dallimore strongly urged this Committee to agree to these arrangements, as the Guild had all to gain, and nothing to lose.

Mr. R. I. Cohen moved that this State Branch Committee fully support the magazine project, under the terms and conditions as set out in the agreement, and will recommend it to all our members. Seconded by Mr. G. J. Skeahan, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Dallimore then reported on the case of the appeal by two members, the case having been brought up at the Federal Council Meeting. It was agreed that Federal Council would uphold the decisions made by the State branches, and that in minor cases, the defendant may appeal again in six to twelve months' time.

A report on a survey of conditions of apprentices was then read and discussed, and handed to Mr. R. I. Cohen for his perusal.

Kotex-Kleenex.—Mr. Dallimore reported that every State was prepared to fight for better margins on these two lines.

Repatriation Prescriptions.—Mr. Dallimore stated that a complaint had been lodged re the delay in payment to chemists.

Sub-Committee on Salaries and Wages.—Mr. Fitch (Convenor) reported on the meeting of this committee. This matter was discussed at length, and it was unanimously decided to print the report and send it out to every member with an explanatory letter.

Pricing Officer's Report.—Mr. W. G. Lewis submitted his report and discussed the price list of drugs and chemicals. It was agreed that this matter be put on the agenda for the Federal Council Meeting.

Trade and Commerce Report.

"Ipana" Month.—The display material, although delayed, had now been delivered to all chemists.

Plastic Trays.—The quote of 20/- each, plus 12½ per cent, less 10 per cent. for quantities, was considered. It was felt that at this figure the committee would not be prepared to take any action.

Bulk Products.—Though the idea was a good one, the report came back that it was hard to implement; also that the idea was being explored. An advertisement of the AMCAL chemist, however, suggested that it can be done. We feel that this matter should not be shelved by the Merchandising Service, as the potential is great, and we still feel that with the extra funds which could become available, these could be used by the department for better merchandising aids.

Mr. Dalby reported that an interstate member had made use of coloured tags to indicate products in different categories, i.e., blue for chemist only and good margin products, yellow for lower margin goods, and white for goods of 25 per cent. and less.

This was considered an excellent method of impressing on staff those lines they should concentrate on, and it was recommended that we investigate members' reaction and also estimate what type and quantity of tags or cardboard would be required so that the Committee may estimate costs and what could be done in this field.

F.H.F. Prices.—Price alterations had been noted. The Committee, however, cannot accept the retail prices that were given in conjunction with them. The following retail prices were suggested as those to be charged, and it was suggested that we contact the Grocers'

WESTERN AUSTRALIA (Continued)

Association to obtain their concurrence with these prices: Honey and Almond, 2/3; A.P.C. Tablets, 100's, 3/9; Saccharin Tabs., 200's, 2/3; 500's, 4/4; 1000's, 8/2.

Heinz Soups. — It was recommended that Heinz again be approached in an attempt to get them to stabilise prices. Some self-service stores were selling at 1/-. The chemist introduces the line, and after getting them established the store cuts the bottom out of them. The Committee suggested that Heinz protect the prices on these lines. All invoices should bear a statement to the effect that these lines are bought on the express condition that the price established will be maintained.

Guild House. — It was resolved that a letter be written to Mr. K. Attiwill re the publicity received with the opening of the Guild House.

Leave of Absence. — Mr. Dallimore. — Mr. G. H. Dallimore then applied for, and was granted, eight months' leave of absence, as he was leaving for England on March 19.

A presentation of a travelling clock was then made to Mr. Dallimore, who in turn thanked members for this gift.

In the absence of Mr. Dallimore, Mr. W. G. Lewis was elected Deputy.

The meeting closed at 10.30 p.m., after which refreshments were served.

TASMANIA

PERSONAL and GENERAL

State News

Members desiring publication of personal items of interest are invited to write or telephone details to the Journal Correspondent in Tasmania, Miss M. L. Williams, 276 Argyle St., North Hobart (phone B 1010).

Mr. Ingram, of Penguin, has been in Hobart on holiday.

Welcome home is also given to Mrs. Rex Glasby, better known to us all as Miss Peg Soundy. Peg has just returned after five years as a missionary in India.

Mrs. Ross is leaving Hobart for a trip to England via Canada. She will travel in the "Orsova" about mid-year.

Welcome to Miss Wilson, who has taken up duty at the Repatriation Dispensary, and who hails from Perth, West Australia. We hope you enjoy your stay in Tasmania and that it will be of a long duration.

Congratulations to Mr. Allan Fennell on being made a Charter Member of the Rotary Club of Moonah, which is the first offspring of the Hobart Rotary Club. He will be travelling to the mainland for a holiday at the end of the month.

Farewells are being showered on Miss Marjorie Andrews, who is leaving for England and Europe. While away Marj will attend at the World Conference of Girl Guide Trainers in Switzerland as the Australian Representative. The Association of Women Pharmacists gave Miss Andrews an afternoon tea at Beach House, and presented her with a Kodaflex in which to keep all her "shots" taken during the trip.

Mr. J. H. Gould has been ill in hospital, and we hope he is well on the road to health again by the time these notes go to print. That basking in the sunshine on the boat deck should just put you back on top of the world, Mr. Gould!

STILBOESTROL

By Brian Shirref

(The winning entry for the H. H. Pearce (Tasmania) Essay Competition 1954.)

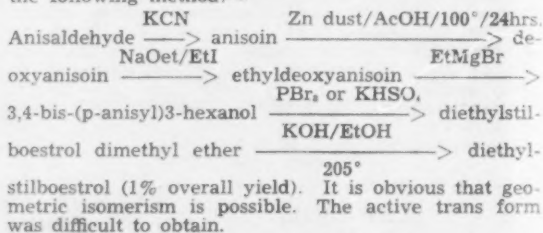
Introduction: The Endocrine System.

The endocrine or ductless glands are widely distributed in the body. Structurally they have little in common; some are very small, yet the secretions they discharge into the blood stream, the hormones, produce profound effects. The pituitary gland, one of the most important members of the endocrine system, has a governing action on the other members such as the thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, pancreas, pineal and suprarenal glands, the testes and the ovaries.

The paired ovaries, which are egg-shaped bodies slightly less than 1 in. long, lying against each side of the true pelvis, produce oestrogenic hormones. Stilboestrol is a synthetic substance which acts similarly to the natural oestrogens, oestrone, and oestradiol.

Synthesis of Stilboestrol.

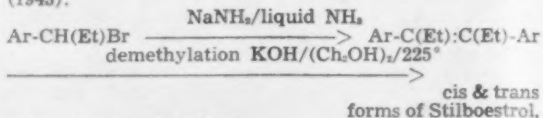
The development of the synthetic oestrogens is due to the pioneering work of Dodds and his collaborators. The structures of natural oestrogens are characterised by ring systems derived from phenanthrene. It was early concluded that this ring structure was not necessary for oestrogenic activity; Dodds and Lawson discovered the activity of two phenolic nuclei linked by two carbon atoms, but it was realised that oestrogenic activity is connected with a similarity in shape to the natural oestrogens. This resulted in the preparation of the highly active stilboestrol, or more properly diethyl stilboestrol; this phenolic compound, 'diethyl-4,4'-stilbenediol, was first made by Dodds in 1938 by the following method:—



Another process using anethole hydrobromide as a starting point outlined below:

Anethole HBr reacted with magnesium in dry ether gave an oil from which a high melting ether could be obtained in 15-20 per cent. yield; this was smoothly demethylated with alcoholic potassium hydroxide giving dihydrodiethylstilboestrol in nearly quantitative yield. The overall yield is about 10-15 per cent. on the anethole HBr, but the materials are cheap and the reaction time short (A. M. Docken and M. A. Spielman, 1940).

What appears to be the best and most recent synthesis described is due to M. S. Kharasch and M. Kleiman (1943):



where Ar- is p-MeO-C₆H₄-.

The cis-form of the final product is an oil. Fortunately the trans-form is more stable and the final yield is about 40 per cent.

Pharmaceutical Preparations: Methods of Administration.

There are only two official monographs under Stilboestrol in the 1953 Pharmacopoeia:—

7. Stilboestrol, colourless crystals or a crystalline powder.

ANOTHER WINNER!



**PRODUCTS OF
JOHNSON & JOHNSON**

BAND-AID

ADHESIVE BANDAGES

WATERPROOF & FLESH COLOURED

Australia's fastest-selling first aid dressings will sell faster than ever now they're flesh coloured and waterproof! Customers will demand both these extra outstanding features—and Band-Aid Adhesive Bandages has both. National advertising will stress these advantages—see that you are ready for a greatly stimulated demand. Stock up now and display where your customers can see them quickly. Packed in 12's, 24's and 50's.



Band - Aid Adhesive Bandages are still available white and non - waterproof in packets of 12 only, for those who prefer them.



ELASTIC BAND-AID ADHESIVE BANDAGES have full elastic qualities plus outstanding adhesion. Stretch with the skin.



ELASTIC WATER-PROOF BAND-AID ADHESIVE BANDAGES — water-repellant vet elastic; fits like a second skin. In tins in assorted sizes.

For Fine Chemicals of Finest Quality

CONSULT

HENRY H. YORK & CO. PTY. LTD.

62 Clarence Street,
SYDNEY.
Phone: BX 3151.

573 Lonsdale Street,
MELBOURNE.
Phone: MU 8673.

YOU CAN PLUCK THE HAIRS
OFF A SLEEPING
MOUSE...



- Watch spring hinge
- Milled edge
- One pattern
- No sharp points
- Grips at any angle

RETAIL 4/9d.

Why sell an inferior article

when customers will willingly buy

GREBA?

Available from all leading wholesalers or direct from

John Harley Pty. Ltd.

23 Rosebery Avenue, ROSEBERY, SYDNEY, N.S.W. Phone: FF 1506

TASMANIA (Continued)

2. Tablets of Stilboestrol, which shall contain unless ordered otherwise 0.5 mgm in each tablet. The official dose is given as 0.1 to 5.0 mgm daily. Other preparations which are made are sterile solutions of the drug, pessaries, implants, capsules, ointments and creams. In addition to preparations of Stilboestrol itself, several esters are used in some instances, in particular the diacetate, dipalmitate, dipropionate and dibenzoate, also the dimethyl and monomethyl ether. These derivatives are made to moderate the action in some respect, e.g. to prolong it due to slower absorption.

Stilboestrol is particularly effective when given orally in tablet form or capsules, 1 mgm being equal to 40,000 International Units.

The ointment has about one-seventh the activity of a solution of the drug injected parenterally, although absorption from an external application is better in benzene, ether or alcohol. If the ointment is applied to the breast it acts locally on this site, but such large amounts are required that systemic effects result as well as the local reactions. By injection diethylstilboestrol is $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as active as oestrone, and its high activity by mouth is approximately equal in duration of action to that of oestradiol.

To consider a few doses in particular instances, 5-15 mgm is given orally to inhibit lactation; 1 mgm three times a day orally is recorded as the ideal dose for vulvo vaginitis. One method of dosage, the implant, is of particular interest; this involves subcutaneous implantation of 100 mgm hard pellets, and is reputed to give slow absorption with prolonged mild oestrus effect. Although authors differ in opinion regarding the success of this imitation of the action of the natural gland, one source stated that per mgm implantation has been found more effective than oral or parenteral administration.

Stilboestrol dipropionate (1-5 mgm) injected intramuscularly is used for parenteral therapy in preference to Stilboestrol, since it is believed to set free Stilboestrol slowly giving prolonged action with a lessening in toxic effects.

Action.

Stilboestrol is potent either by mouth or parenterally, as it is relatively little inactivated by the liver. By injection it is less active clinically than oestradiol benzoate, although it surpasses the latter when administered orally. About half its activity is lost on oral administration, and in ten days following a single oral dose of 10-15 mgms, 10-30 per cent. is excreted by the urine and faeces.

The action of Stilboestrol consists fundamentally in a stimulation of the anatomical development of the accessory female genital system, and of the excitability of the uterine muscles; these effects are associated with vasodilation of the sex organs. The drug induces the special secondary female sexual characteristics—it causes oestrus in females, and continued administration causes development of the mammary duct system. There appears to be no stimulation of the ovaries, although very large doses of 70,000 I.U. inhibit the menstrual cycle by affecting the gonadotrophic secretion of the anterior pituitary.

Several investigators have produced mammary cancer, hypertrophy of the pituitary, adenomas and carcinoid changes in the vagina and uterus of mice. These effects were caused by excessive doses, and although Zondek in 1940 could not produce ill effects even with very large doses, caution in administration is necessary.

Uses.

The uses of this drug are varied. Encouraging results were noted in cancer of the prostate gland and the

breast in humans. The drug has been used to treat symptoms of the menopause and in replacement therapy in oestrogenic deficiency generally. Caution should be exercised where the patient has a history of genital and mammary malignancy or liver disease. Stilboestrol is also used to prevent or minimise breast pain and engorgement; if 15 mgm are administered orally for 3-10 days after parturition, lactation is delayed and decreased, but not permanently suppressed even by very big doses. Among other conditions treated with some success with this artificial hormone are the following: Senile vaginitis, pruritus vulvae, acne. The drug is also used against gonorrheal vulvovaginitis of children, in the suppression of lactation and to harden the epithelium. Use in dysmenorrhea is not generally advisable.

Veterinary uses include replacement therapy for undeveloped females, incontinence, vaginitis of spayed bitches, uterine inertia and the treatment of hypertrophy of the prostate in dogs. Use has also been made to induce heat in anoestrus, check milk secretion in pseudo pregnancy, prevent conception in mismated bitches, and to tenderise poultry.

It is believed that Stilboestrol may be converted to the natural oestrogens in the body, and it has the advantages of low production costs and effectiveness on oral administration.

Standardisation.

Stilboestrol is identified by colour reactions and through the diacetate (m.p. 121-124 deg.). On drying at 105 deg. it loses not more than 0.5 per cent. of its weight, and on ignition it leaves not more than 0.05 per cent. residue. The drug is assayed by determining the weight of its diacetate, formed by treatment with acetic anhydride and pyridine. Any excess anhydride is converted to the volatile ethyl acetate by boiling with anhydrous alcohol. After removal of volatile matter by distillation the residue is dried and weighed, each 1 gm. of residue being equal to 0.7614 gm. of $C_{26}H_{26}O_2$. The official melting point is 168-171 deg.

Tablets of Stilboestrol are assayed by a colorimetric method using sodium molybdophosphotungstate (B.P. 1953 page 518-519). The drug is identified by tests similar to those used for dienoestrol. Some divergence was noted between the B.P. and other references on these colour tests with bromine. The B.P. states that the same reactions are given as with dienoestrol, while other sources state that the colour reactions are given with half the strength of bromine for dienoestrol compared with Stilboestrol. The esters, i.e. the dipropionate, diacetate, and dibenzoate and the reduced substance hexoestrol do not give the bromine colour tests for Stilboestrol.

Stilboestrol has also been assayed biologically with oestrone as a standard by determining how much of each substance is required to produce oestrus in 50 per cent. of a large group of castrated rats. The unit was 0.95 microgrammes for oestrone and 0.62 microgrammes for Stilboestrol.

Toxic Effects.

The toxic effects associated with the synthetic drug are probably no greater than those associated with the natural oestrogens. Diethylstilboestrol and a number of other synthetic substances of relatively simple structure, including some which do not contain the phenanthrene ring, produce all the effects of the natural oestrogens, and are clinically effective for replacement therapy. Even prolonged and massive administration to pregnant and non-pregnant women does not produce serious toxic effects.

The adverse effects that do occur are due to too rapid absorption, and the clinical toxicity is not materially greater than with the natural oestrogens. The commonest of these untoward reactions are nausea, vomiting, headache, oedema and uterine bleeding. The esters are more slowly absorbed in general.

TASMANIA (Continued)

Prolonged massive doses have been found to cause minor symptoms corresponding to the nausea of pregnancy, such as abdominal pains, diarrhoea, lassitude, vertigo, thirst, acute psychotic reactions and skin rashes. These effects occur on parenteral as well as oral administration, and may be due also to individual sensitivity. Patients can be desensitised by reducing doses to 0.1 mgm per day and increasing by this amount every five-six days until the therapeutic level is reached. Abnormal uterine bleeding is common at the menopause, and it is thus advisable to use the drug at this time only when really necessary. Large doses administered orally do not appear to have any effect on the progress of human pregnancies.

Stilboestrol has been found to cause diabetes in rats.

Substances of Similar Constitution.

The substance bearing the closest resemblance to Stilboestrol is its reduction product, hexoestrol, $p\text{-HO-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-CH(ET)-CH(ET)-C}_6\text{H}_5$, $p\text{-OH}$, which has still greater activity. Although molecular shape is evidently a factor of some significance in relation to oestrogenic activity, there appear to be a number of other factors as well. Schueler (1946) has suggested that the activity is due to two hydrogen bonding groups 8.55 Å apart. Emmens (1941, 1942) suggests that structural modifications in the body are of some importance. Spatial effects are particularly important and there is a great sensitivity to structural variation.

Hexoestrol has the same clinical response, but is apparently less likely to cause nausea. It may be administered orally or by intramuscular injection.

Dienoestrol $p\text{-HO-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-C(CH}_3\text{CH}_3\text{)-C(CH}_3\text{CH}_3\text{)-C}_6\text{H}_5$, $p\text{-OH}$ is official in the 1953 B.P., and has the same action and uses. It is administered orally in tablet form, and is reputed to cause less nausea.

Metibol, which has a similar action and is claimed to be less toxic, is used either in tablet form for oral administration or in oily solution for injection. Another group of hormones, the gestogens, are obtained from the corpus luteum, and include progesterone and ethisterone, which has a balancing action to Stilboestrol. It is interesting to note naturally occurring male and female hormones are closely related chemically.

PHARMACY BOARD

Monthly Meeting

The Pharmacy Board of Tasmania met at 85 Elizabeth street, Hobart, on February 21, at 8 p.m.

Present.—Messrs. A. G. Gould, E. H. Shield, J. M. Beaumont, I. B. McLeod, and the Registrar.

President.—As three members of the Board were not present, the meeting decided that the appointment of President should stand over until the next meeting.

Chairman.—In the absence of the President, Mr. A. G. Gould was appointed to the Chair.

Pharmaceutical Register.—Betty Lillian Wilson (ex W.A.) and Margaret Jean Cochran (ex Victoria) were registered.

Certificates of Identity were received in respect of Hazell Williams (from Great Britain), Lloyd Exton Hart (from Victoria) and Raymond Lawrence Ward (from N.S.W.).

Mr. John W. Miller and Mr. L. E. O. Ready advised that they would not be renewing their Registration.

South Africa.—In reply to our inquiry, Mr. Kent advised that Victoria had no reciprocal arrangements with South Africa.

Apprentices.—Indentures of Athol Norman Hookway to Ian Bruce McLeod were registered.

Approval was given for Paul Gluskie to be apprenticed.

Transfer of Indentures of Dorothy May Allen from F. H. Cartledge to L. W. Palfreyman was approved.

Graeme Alexander Smith to J. W. Parsons.—Approval was given for the cancellation of these Indentures in order that the apprentice might transfer to Victoria to complete his course.

Robert Francis Phillpot to R. M. Boland.—Advice was received from Mr. Boland that his apprentice, R. Phillpot, who had been doing a correspondence course with the Victorian College of Pharmacy during the past two years, wishes to take up the course in Tasmania instead of going to Victoria.—The matter had been referred to Dr. Burgin. The meeting agreed that the apprentice would have to do the full course in Tasmania under the new syllabus, and that the Matriculation subjects could be handled from the Burnie Technical College, but for the remainder of the course it would be necessary for him to attend lectures in Launceston.

Mrs. Augustoskas.—Reports of the last examination were received for Dispensing and Prescription Reading. The meeting approved these reports for forwarding to Mrs. Augustoskas.

H. J. Laskie.—A letter was received from Mr. H. J. Laskie, stating that he graduated at the Sydney University in 1950 as a Bachelor of Veterinary Science, setting out details of the course, and asking what exemptions he would be granted in the Pharmacy Course.—The matter had been referred to Dr. Burgin, who advised that the Final Year of the Pharmacy Course should be taken together with the Examinations at the end of that year. The meeting decided that a term of two continuous years should be served in an open pharmacy.

The report of a survey of conditions of apprenticeship carried out by the National Union of Pharmaceutical Students of Australia was received and passed out for circulation.

Finance.—The financial statement showed a balance of £1467/2/6. Accounts totalling £96/11/- were passed for payment.

Pharmacy Act: Maintenance of Secrecy.—A reply was received from Mr. H. S. Baker advising that there was no legislation in Tasmania affecting this question in relation to Statutory Bodies, and that the only course that could be taken would be for the seat of any offending members to be declared vacant under Section 8. The same applied to an Examiners' Meeting.

Poisons Act:

Regulations 11 and 12.—Amended details for these regulations were received from the Parliamentary Draftsman and approved.

Sodium Monofluoroacetate (Rodenticide 1080).—Advice was received from the Chief Secretary that this poison had been included in the First Schedule of the Act.

Fluoroacetamide.—Advice was received from the Chief Veterinary Officer that this poison was produced near the final stages in the manufacture of Compound 1080, and he considered it should also be controlled.—The meeting decided that the Chief Secretary be asked to include this item in the First Schedule of the Poisons Act.

Isopropyl and other esters of 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid, etc.—Advice was received from Dr. A. J. Metcalfe through the Director of Public Health regarding these items. The matter was left with Mr. McLeod for further investigation.

Marsine.—A letter was received from Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (Aust.) Ltd. regarding the release of

NEW HOME PERM WHIRLS TO NATION-WIDE FAME IN 3 WEEKS!

curls for keeps...

In three weeks, Headspin soared out of the unknown to set new first-sales records in some of Australia's biggest stores. Demonstrations in capital cities drew amazed crowds. Never before in the history of all home perms has any been so instantly and enthusiastically received by the buying public. Now repeat sales, the acid test for any product, are rolling in. If you haven't already been asked for Headspin, you will be! Get ready for the rush. Order now!

BIGGEST MONEY SAVER IN HOME PERMS!

	Wholesale	Retail
30 curl size	37/9 doz.	5/6 ea.
60 curl size	58/3 doz.	8/6 ea.



- is here to stay

One of the top-sellers on the English market, Headspin is an amazing new powder you simply add to water to make a perming solution. No bottles. Headspin is a shelf-saver. No neutraliser. Even Headspin End Papers are better—specially impregnated with Almond Oil.

Headspin

Australasian Distributors:

JAMES HARE & CO. PTY. LTD.

Head Office: 409 Collins St., Melbourne, Victoria

Branches in all States

"A consistent best seller"



That is the verdict of retailers all over Australia. They find Bex a great line to handle because its fine quality has never changed, and because it gets full support from

advertising that covers Australia. In the press, and on the air, sales are being developed every week in the year.

Get full value from this set-up. Recommend Bex and use the display material that is yours for the asking.

Solyptol

REGD TRADE MARK

YOUR FAULDING FORMULA
FOR INCREASED PROFITS

- **RECOMMEND Solyptol TO YOUR CUSTOMERS**
- **STOCK Solyptol ANTISEPTIC, SOAP, BABY POWDER**
- **DISPLAY Solyptol PROMINENTLY**
- **ASK FOR Solyptol DISPLAY UNITS**



IF IT'S FAULDING'S — IT'S PURE!



THE WORLD'S BEST MEDICATED TOILET SOAP

F. H. FAULDING & CO. LIMITED.
AUSTRALIA'S LEADING MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS SINCE 1845

TASMANIA (Continued)

this oral antibiotic from control. The matter was held over for the next meeting.

Labels from Horlicks Pty. Ltd.—Labels covering three items were received from the Director of Public Health on behalf of this company. The meeting decided that the company be advised that it was not the Board's province to approve such labels; however, the company must not contravene the Poisons Act.

Tyrothricin.—A letter was received from the Director of Public Health covering a letter from the Grosvenor Laboratories Pty. Ltd. regarding this Antibiotic.—The meeting decided that Tyrothricin was controlled under the Poisons Regulation 9v, and that there was no reason for altering same.

Narcotics Intelligence Bureau.—Bulletins Nos. 1 and 2 were received from the Collector of Customs.

The meeting closed at 10.30 p.m.

THE GUILD

General Meeting

A general meeting of the members of the Tasmanian Branch of the Guild was held at 73 Liverpool street, Hobart, on February 24, at 8 p.m.

Present. — Mr. G. M. Fleming (Chairman), Miss E. M. Hurst, Messrs. A. G. Gould, A. G. Crane, L. H. Gluskie, C. A. Robertson, K. H. Jenkins, T. A. Stephens, W. G. Webb, J. M. Beaumont, D. E. Fuller, D. R. Crisp, and the Secretary.

Members expressed regret that Mr. J. H. Gould, from whom an apology was received, was sick in hospital and asked that a message of sympathy and wishes for a speedy recovery be sent to him.

Premises. — Advice was received that premises were available for setting up a new pharmacy at Sorell and at Springfield.

Branch Pharmacy. — Messrs. Kelly & Larke advised that they were opening a second pharmacy at Wilmot street, Burnie.

A.N.Z.A.A.S. — Correspondence was received from the Hon. General Secretary of this Association, extending an invitation for a representative at the general council meetings.

Black Currant Juice. — Mr. Crisp reported that he had discussed this matter with the Federal Merchandising Manager, who advised that as this product was being sold only in Tasmania there seemed no purpose in entering into a contract with Jones & Co. However, the company was keeping this product as a Chemist Only Line.

Attention was drawn to the fact that a 12½ per cent. discount should be deducted from the wholesale invoice price.

Pricing Service. — The Chairman reported that the Victorian branch had offered to distribute this service at a cost of £5/15/- per annum, but the committee had decided to continue distribution from the local office, with the annual subscription of £6/6/-, and if a subsidy is received again this year a reduction on the charge could be made.

Merchandising Months. — The Chairman stated that he had discussed this matter with the Federal Merchandising Department, who advised that the manufacturers covered by the calendar were the only ones who had agreed to advertise on an Australia-wide basis and that there was no objection to this branch including other lines for the local calendar.

Guild House. — The Chairman reported that he had attended the official opening of Guild House, and referred to Mr. McGibbony's address, which made him realise how much they owed to the older members of the Guild, and how, by collective effort, such a fine building could be established. He mentioned that all members would be welcome at the new building, where amenities for visiting members had been provided.

After attending the Federal Council meetings he was very confident in our delegates, who showed they were worthy representatives and fully capable of presenting Tasmania's views.

Federal Council Meeting. — Mr. Crisp dealt with several items which were considered at the Federal Council meeting and explained the proceedings at the opening of Guild House.

Members expressed appreciation for the excellent publication given to the Guild in "The Argus" and the "Daily Telegraph." The meeting resolved that a letter of congratulation and appreciation of these publications be sent to Mr. Attiwill.

Group Advertising. — The Chairman put forward a suggestion for a group or groups to consider advertising collectively. The Federal Merchandising Manager had agreed to supply some further particulars in this regard and the matter would be brought forward at a later date. He considered that the first objective in Tasmania would have to be the making of the public Guild minded.

Mr. A. G. Gould suggested a write-up in the Saturday evening "Mercury." Mr. Beaumont suggested that all Guild pharmacies could be painted the one colour.

Buffet Tea. — The committee handling the proposed combined social evening with the Pharmaceutical Society had decided that a buffet tea would be held at Newlands on March 22.

Medical Benefits Fund. — Attention was drawn to the fact that in the case of members of this fund who pay their subscription annually, a notice was forwarded to these persons from the fund office and payment was usually made direct to the fund, instead of their chemist agent.

The meeting decided that a letter be forwarded to the fund, asking that some reference be made on the reminder notices that payment should be made to the usual agent.

Cortisone. — Mr. A. G. Crane drew attention to the hardship caused by the withdrawal of cortisone from the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and he asked if some steps would be taken to have extreme sufferers who were unable to have cortisone through the scheme covered in some way.

The meeting decided to refer the matter to Federal Office for consideration by the Federal Standing Committee.

The meeting closed at 10 p.m.

MEETING OF GUILD EXECUTIVE

The Executive of the Tasmanian Branch of the Guild met at Campbell Town on Sunday, February 27, at 11 a.m.

Present. — Mr. G. M. Fleming (Chairman), Messrs. G. S. Copeland, T. A. Stephens, K. H. Jenkins, J. B. Warland Browne, C. A. Robertson, A. G. Gould, F. H. Cartledge, G. A. Calver, D. R. Crisp and the Secretary.

Members asked that their sympathy and wishes for a speedy recovery be conveyed to Mr. J. H. Gould.

By-laws. — The Chairman reported that the proposed by-laws as distributed were submitted to Federal Office for approval, and that the only adjustment which had affected these by-laws materially was the provision in the old laws, that there may be four members from the North, had now been reworded to make it read that there shall be four members from the North.

DOHO

International Chemical Corporation NEW YORK, U.S.A.

The important ethical *specifics* manufactured by the Doho Chemical Corporation of New York are now available in Australia as follows:

AURALGAN. For otitis media and contagious ear disease. Retail 9/6 bottle.

OTOSMOSAN. For suppurative and antibiotic resistant ear infections. Retail 9/6 bottle.

RHINALGAN. Nasal decongestant for hay fever, sinus infections, common colds and allergic rhinitis. Retail 11/6 bottle.

RECTALGAN. For hemorrhoids and anorectal diseases. Retail 15/6 bottle.

Doho products are strictly ethical. Chemists 50% mark up.

MEDICAL DETAILING

The Doho Chemical Corporation is continuing powerful and consistent medical promotion throughout Australia, including:

1. Medical literature mailed fortnightly from New York, to all practising members in Australia of B.M.A.
2. Detailing of all specialists and most general practitioners.
3. Medical and Pharmaceutical press advertising.
4. Medical Films, Slides, and Text Books circulated regularly to all University Medical Schools, Teaching Hospitals, Nurses Training Centres, etc.
5. Distribution to medical profession of free (full size) samples, also supplied at "No charge" on request by wholesalers.

Books can be ordered through any wholesale drug house.

Sole Agents: **B. M. GREEN MEDICAL DISTRIBUTORS PTY. LTD.**

Greenston House, 110 Little Bourke Street, Melbourne.

T. G. Cullum Pty. Ltd., Brisbane. D.H.A. (Western Australia)

Pty. Ltd., Perth. Sharland & Co. Ltd., New Zealand. Belciere

(S.A.) Pty. Ltd., Adelaide.

A New Service for the Busy Pharmacist

Since the refitting of our Laboratory we are now in a position to accept orders for the compounding of special pharmaceutical formulae, including:—

- Milled Ointments
- Homogenised Creams
- Microscopic Stains
- Standardised Volumetric Solutions
- Suppositories
- Sterile Solutions

Special prices quoted for bulk quantities.
Your enquiries invited.

**HALLAM LABORATORIES
PTY. LTD.**

(Chemists to Sydney since 1883)

213 Liverpool St., Sydney. Tel.: FA 6876

TASMANIA (Continued)

Merchandising Months.—As instructed from the previous meeting, this matter had been discussed with the Federal Merchandising Manager, who stated that those included were the manufacturers who had undertaken an Australia-wide advertising campaign, but there was no reason why other lines should not be included in Tasmania.

Pricing Service.—The Chairman reported that the Victorian Branch had offered, in reply to our request, to distribute the Pricing Service to Tasmanian members at a cost of £5/15/- per annum, but it was considered advisable to continue the distribution from the Hobart office at the price of £6/6/-, subject to reconsideration of this price if a subsidy was received.

The matter of the price list being loaned to the Retail Traders' Association for reprint in their Price Service was discussed. It was decided that this matter should be discussed at the next annual general meeting, with a view to sending a remit to the Federal Council meeting.

In the meantime, the meeting decided that the charge to non-Guild members should be £12/12/- per annum.

Federal Council Meeting.—The Chairman stated he had attended the opening of Guild House, and also the Federal Council meetings. He assured members that with Mr. Crisp and Mr. Copeland as representatives, Tasmania's views were well expressed at those meetings.

Mr. Crisp gave a report in detail of matters discussed at the Federal Council Meeting, and referred also to the opening of Guild House.

Guild Magazine.—Mr. Copeland, in giving details regarding the proposed Guild Magazine, stated that both publishers and advertising representatives would not consider a "Give Away" magazine, and therefore the Council recommended to State Branch Committees that this magazine be sold to the public at 6d. per copy, the cost to the chemist to be 6d. per copy.

Mr. Copeland stressed that both the publishing company and the advertising agents were quite convinced that the magazine would be a great success, and would be far superior to any other similar publication in Australia.

After hearing Mr. Copeland's explanation, members expressed satisfaction with the scheme, and it was considered that such a magazine must be available only through Guild chemists.

The question of selling an article for no margin was brought forward by Mr. Cartledge and Mr. Calver as being a fundamental principle, which must not be lost sight of. The question as to whether this magazine should be regarded as a merchandising item was considered. After fully discussing all points concerning this matter, Mr. Cartledge moved (seconded by Mr. Robertson): "That this State Branch Committee wholeheartedly supported the proposed Guild magazine." Carried unanimously.

"Gilseal News."—In view of the sickness of Mr. J. H. Gould, to whom a great debt was owed, for the way he has handled the Tasmanian news, the meeting decided that arrangements should be made to handle this section during his absence. Any items which members could collect should be forwarded to the Secretary.

Drugs and Chemicals Price List.—Mr. Copeland drew attention to a number of anomalies which appeared in this new Price List.

Members decided that a letter be forwarded to the Victorian Branch suggesting that all "Over the counter lines" as previously listed in the Patents List, should be left out of this Price List, and that members be advised to disregard such items already appearing in this list.

The meeting closed at 3.15 p.m.

NEW SOUTH WALES

PERSONAL and GENERAL

State
News

Members desiring publication of personal items of interest are invited to write or telephone details to the Journal Correspondent in N.S.W. Phone BU 3092.

"A thousand years scarce serve to form a State;
An hour may lay it in the dust."

Miss Joy Leckie has opened a pharmacy at 18 Avalon Parade, Avalon. Miss Leckie hails from Ballarat.

Miss Fay Bragg has the pharmacy at the corner of Holt Road and Princes Highway, Sylvania Heights.

Mr. C. M. Moore has established a pharmacy at 1312 Pittwater Road, Narrabeen.

Mr. A. C. Palmer has purchased Dimmock's Pharmacy at 255 Homer Street, Earlwood.

Mr. S. G. Rose has opened a pharmacy at 71 Erskineville Road, Erskineville.

Mr. R. J. Vincent has established a pharmacy at 30 Moore Avenue, Bradfield.

Mr. E. T. Harrington has purchased Mr. A. J. Newton's pharmacy in Laycock Road, Penshurst.

Mr. Graham L. Gordon has relinquished his pharmacy at Queanbeyan.

Miss P. L. Johnstone has sold her pharmacy in Oak Street, Evan's Head, to Mr. Gordon Gates.

Mr. E. S. Arbuckle, late of Goulburn, has sold his pharmacy to Mr. C. H. Berghuis.

Mr. P. R. D. Hollis, prominent in public life at Goulburn for over two decades, has sold his pharmacy, and is now resident at Manly.

Mr. J. L. Booter's pharmacy at Campsie has been closed.

Mr. F. E. Westley, late of Eastwood, has sold his pharmacy to Mr. N. J. Cornell, and is now resident at Dundas.

Arsenic Ant Poison.—Two-years-old Ann Melocco, of Bexley, was recently taken to St. George Hospital suffering from poisoning. She had eaten ant killer containing arsenic. Later the child recovered.

Twins Die of Phenobarbitone Poisoning.—Peter and Paul Kaminga, of East Hills, died recently of poisoning with phenobarbitone. They are believed to have eaten 30 tablets from a bottle while their mother was occupied washing.

"The Pharmacist and Human Blood Products."—This is the title chosen by Dr. Walsh for his talk to Pharmaceutical Society members on Tuesday, April 19, in the Stawell Hall. Admittance is free to Society members.

Mr. E. G. Wheen, of Ashfield, accompanied by his wife and daughter, will leave on April 7 on the "Oronites" for an extended tour of England and the Continent. Whilst away Mr. Wheen intends to take particular notice of pharmacy overseas. During his absence the pharmacy will be in charge of D. A. Lawrence.

N.S.W. Doctor Reprimanded.—Dr. Noel Louis Fox, of Broken Bay Road, Ettalong, has been reprimanded by the Minister of State for Health, Sir Earle Page, following investigation and report by the Medical Services Committee of Inquiry concerning the conduct of Dr. Fox in relation to his provision of medical services for pensioners and their dependants.

Weaker Beer Unlikely.—The Pure Food Advisory Committee, upon which pharmacy is represented, has reported on the proposal that the strength of beer should be reduced. The law at present fixes the alcoholic

ERGOSANOL

(Specific against migraine)

GALLOSANOL

(a new Cholagogue)

both products of Dr. Schwarz,
Pharm. Factory at Monheim,
Germany, now available in
Australia through all accredited
wholesalers or from the Dis-
tributors

Prosana Laboratories

145 Beattie Street,
BALMAIN, N.S.W.
Tel. WB 2508

*Underbuying
can cut your
profits!*



The more you
buy, the more you sell
of Australia's largest
selling dental
cream!

★ Independent
Survey proves that
COLGATE is
Australia's largest
selling dental cream!



50%
PROFIT

CASH IN ON COLGATE POPULARITY WITH
LAVISH DISPLAYS IN YOUR SHOP

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE
PTY. LTD.

DTI/GPT

AGENTS SYDNEY



CHEMISTS' ACCOUNT SERVICE

which has, for the past three years, established a reputation for speedy pricing of PBA and PMS scripts, offer you their service. Post your scripts with signed claim form—

AND WE DO THE REST!

For further inquiries write to—

CHEMISTS' ACCOUNT SERVICE
ROOM 612, 160 CASTLEREAGH STREET, SYDNEY.
Phone MA 5138.

Melbourne Address:
CHEMISTS' ACCOUNT SERVICE PTY. LTD.,
129 Elizabeth Street.

To All Chemists

who became

FLOOD VICTIMS

in the recent N.S.W. and Queensland disasters, we express our sympathy, with the hope of speedy recovery of their personal and professional losses.

As a member of the Association of Ethical Pharmaceutical Manufacturers, we will also participate in the relief action of this organisation.

Anglo-Swiss Drug Company Pty. Ltd.

92 Pitt Street, SYDNEY.

Phone: BW 1438

NEW SOUTH WALES (Continued)

content at a minimum of 7.3 per cent. proof spirit. It is understood that the Committee is against any reduction in alcoholic content on the grounds that this would render the use of preservative necessary.

Estate of £105,970.—Lewis Cohen, of Sydney, who died in October, 1954, aged 68 years, left an estate of £105,970. Among bequests were sums of £250 to the Great Synagogue and the Jewish War Memorial.

HEROIN BAN ON OCTOBER 1.

On October 1 next the dispensing of Heroin will be banned. Until that date it will be legal to dispense scripts containing Heroin.

NO INCREASE IN EASTER SATURDAY PAY.

The Industrial Commission has rejected a union application for additional special penalty payments for work on Easter Saturday. Mr. L. W. Smith appeared for the Guild before the Commission.

STATE PRESIDENT TO NEWCASTLE.

The Guild State President, Mr. Leslie Smith, interrupted his busy round of duties to pay a visit to Newcastle for the special zone meeting to discuss flood relief.

GUILD FEDERAL PRESIDENT IN SYDNEY.

The Guild Federal President, Mr. Eric Scott, recently paid a business visit to Sydney. He was accompanied by the Federal Director of Public Relations, Mr. Keith Attiwill, and the Federal Secretary, Mr. T. B. Evans. After a busy few days our Melbourne visitors returned to the southern capital.

PRESENTATION OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES.

On March 28 at 8 p.m. in the Stawell Hall of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians, Macquarie Street, Sydney, the Minister for Health, Mr. M. O'Sullivan, presented registration certificates to graduates who recently qualified at the final examination as pharmaceutical chemists.

SHORTAGE OF BLOOD.

The Director of the Red Cross Transfusion Service, Dr. R. J. Walsh, has made an urgent appeal for more blood donors. More than 1100 donors are needed each week to meet all calls from metropolitan and country hospitals. During 1954 the demand for transfusions greatly increased. The service has not sufficient blood on hand to meet a serious emergency.

TALKS ON NEW CHEMISTS (STATE) AWARD.

The Guild is to discuss with the union the matter of a new Chemists State Award. An important variation is that needed in respect of the proportion clause, which at present prescribes that juniors employed must not exceed one junior to three seniors or fraction thereof. Application of this proportion is harsh, and has resulted in some cases in the compulsory dismissal of junior employees.

CORRECTION

Peoples' Pharmacy, Gympie

Our February issue (p. 184) contained a statement forwarded in good faith by our N.S.W. correspondent, that "Mr. K. J. Kelly is the proprietor of Peoples' Pharmacy, Gympie."

Mr. Ken Peoples has written to us, stating that the proprietress of this business is Mrs. M. I. Peoples, and that there is no intention of disposing of this business. We regret the error.

PHARMACISTS ABROAD.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith Jordan recently sailed for Great Britain on board the "Orsova." A large number of friends gathered aboard to say "bon voyage." Mr. Jordan is a member of the State Branch Committee of the New South Wales Branch of the Guild. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy (son-in-law and daughter) only recently returned from an extended honeymoon overseas.

Others who have journeyed abroad in recent weeks include Mr. N. S. McDonald, Mrs. J. B. Shanahan, Mr. C. J. Pacey and Miss Marie Blunden.

SYDNEY COLUMNISTS.

"Ganny" in "Column Eight"—

A Sydney firm, following the Brisbane trend towards imaginative sedatives, plans to produce chlorophyll tablets—for stinking headaches! "Sidney Mann" in his column "Listen"—

Doctors are so enraged about the public health scheme that already two of them have enrolled in Dentistry at Sydney University.

Another southern suburbs medico has just had a steel engraving of Hippocrates installed in his office with a balloon issuing from its mouth reading: "In orthodontia est pecunia." ("In Dentistry there is money.")

BUNDEENA FOLK FEAR TO BE SICK.

Bundeena—the town where people are frightened to get sick—wants a doctor, says "The Sydney Morning Herald."

The 1200 residents are prepared to guarantee a doctor £1750 a year, but for two weeks they have advertised without success.

The Assistant Secretary of the Bundeena Medical Committee, Mrs. Bernice Forster, told "S.M.H.": "We desperately need a doctor. We are only about 20 miles from Sydney as the crow flies and about 35 miles by road. The nearest doctors to Bundeena are at Sutherland, 11 miles away, or at Cronulla, 2½ miles across the Port Hacking River. Most of the people in Bundeena are frightened to get sick."

CHEMIST FINED FOR DIRTY SHOP.

Oscar Ezra de Lyle Morris, chemist, was fined £20 by Mr. H. L. Curry, S.M., recently for having failed to keep pharmacy premises in Hunter Street, Newcastle, clean.

Inspector C. A. Murray, of Newcastle City Council, said that when he inspected the premises on January 7, the walls in Morris' shop and at the back of the cupboards were discoloured with mould, the shelves were thickly layered with dust, and a large area over the shop-front windows was littered with cartons, old papers and debris smothered in black cobwebs.

"In the dispensary, walls and shelves were covered with mould and dust," Murray said. "Bottles were smothered in black dust; the inside of the sink was covered with a rust-coloured slime; the drug scales were stained with verdigris; and the floor was filthy."

To Mr. N. Wheeler (for Morris) Murray said the sink was too dirty to be used.

Fining Morris, Mr. Curry said he had taken into consideration what Mr. Wheeler had said about a letter from a Commonwealth authority that a prescription had been made up satisfactorily in Morris' shop, and Mr. Wheeler's statement that Morris had occupied the premises for 20 years without a previous conviction.

Free Replacement of "SILBE" Products damaged by Flood.

In extending our sympathy to chemists who have suffered losses in the N.S.W. floods we are offering free replacement of "SILBE" products which have been damaged, viz.:

"SILBE" Asthma Inhalant.

"SILBE" Atomizer Outfits.

LEUCOTROPIN Tablets "Silbe."

LEUCOTROPIN Ampoules "Silbe."

LEUCOTROPIN Veterinary "Silbe."

Please return damaged stock for replacement through your wholesaler, or if this is not possible write direct to—

E. H. FLORANCE

Box 3122, G.P.O., Sydney.

Australasian Representative of Silten Ltd., England.

MARKETING

We are experts in
obtaining distribution
throughout Australia.

Inquiries invited

**RICKARD MEDICAL
PRODUCTS PTY. LTD.**

BANK CHAMBERS

21 OXFORD STREET, SYDNEY

Correspondence: G.P.O. Box 589.

Phone: MA 1956

Announcement

OLBAS OIL & OLBAS INHALERS

These excellent products are procurable from sole distributors

REGAL INDUSTRIES PTY. LTD.

44 Castlereagh Street, Sydney.
Tel. BW 8250.

Olbas are highly ethical products almost internationally known and are imported direct from Switzerland.

Elegantly presented and strongly supported by a vast number of retail chemists in N.S.W.

Prescribed by prominent medical practitioners.

OLBAS carries an excellent margin of profit for the retailer, with special prices for quantities, or for featuring our unusual window display.

Wholesale direct 6/- per unit. Retail 8/9.

Write to Regal Industries Pty. Ltd. for interesting literature.

TARTRATES & CITRATES

B.P. Quality
Australian Made

- Cream of Tartar
- Tartaric Acid
- Sodium Potassium Tartrate (Rochelle Salts)
- Sodium Acid Citrate
- Enquiries invited for supply of other Tartrates and Citrates

- Food Phosphates
- Mono Calcium Phosphate (Acid Calcium Phosphate)
- Phosphoric Acid (Technical Grade)

Wholesalers have stocks

Manufactured by:

AUSTRALIAN CREAM TARTAR CO. PTY. LTD.

PARRAMATTA, N.S.W.

Interstate Distributors:

GOLLIN & CO. PTY. LTD.,

Melbourne :: Brisbane :: Adelaide :: Perth

NEW SOUTH WALES (Continued)

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS' ACT

Bill to Grant Licences to Practice

It was reported in the Press on March 29 that the number of doctors permitted to practise in New South Wales will be increased by an amendment to the Medical Practitioners' Act, approved by State Cabinet on March 29.

The Premier, Mr. Cahill, said the Bill would provide for the issue of licences to people now ineligible for registration to practise medicine or surgery.

Under a new section, a person resident in N.S.W. on January 1, 1954, and since, who possesses acceptable medical qualifications obtained in some part of the British Empire or elsewhere, may apply to the Medical Board for a licence.

An examining medical committee would report to the Medical Board whether the applicant's knowledge of the English language was adequate to conduct a medical practice.

They would also recommend whether the applicant had sufficient knowledge and skill of medicine and surgery, according to the standards of Sydney University.

Licences would be for a year, but might be renewed.

A person who had a licence for five years or more would be entitled to full registration.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF N.S.W.

Post Graduate Lectures in Pharmacy.

A series of about 12 lectures dealing with the pharmacy and chemistry of modern medicinals will be given by Mr. S. E. Wright, M.Sc., Dip.Pharm., A.R.I.C. The lectures will be held in the Barn Theatre, University of Sydney, and will commence at 8 p.m. on Monday, May 2. The series will be complementary to the Pharmacology lectures held last year, and will cover the following topics:—

- (1) Classification of drugs according to type.
Organic chemical nomenclature, pharmaceutical literature.
- (2) Autonomic drugs.
- (3) Drugs affecting the central nervous system.
- (4) Cardio vascular drugs.
- (5) Hormones.
- (6) Chemotherapeutic agents.
- (7) Antibiotics.
- (8) Antiseptics and preservatives.
- (9) Modern emulsifying agents.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Belcher celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on February 21 with a large party of friends at "Girraween," Killara. They were married in Pt. Pirie in 1905 when Mr. Belcher was interstate representative of Burroughs Wellcome & Co. Mrs. Belcher travelled with him for some years, and so is well known to pharmacists all over Australia and New Zealand.

In 1913 Mr. Belcher entered retail pharmacy, and retired from business about six years ago.

Among the congratulatory messages received were those from the Acting Prime Minister (Sir Arthur Fadden) and Lady Fadden, the Mayor and Councillors of Ku-ring-gai, Major-General Gallaghan, and Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (Aust.) Ltd.

Mr. W. R. Cutler spoke on behalf of the Pharmaceutical Society of N.S.W., of which Mr. Belcher was a former President and Councillor for 17 years. Mr. Bob Crawford spoke for Lodge Galen. Rev. C. Denis Ryan spoke of Mrs. Belcher's work for church and charity.

Mrs. W. A. Carter, a daughter, also a chemist, and her husband, Major Bill Carter, helped to make the

evening the great success it was. Two grandsons, Bill and David, presented their grandparents with a beautiful golden wedding cake.

Among the many guests were three of Mr. Belcher's former apprentices, Marjorie Hyder, Mary Crane and Bette Belcher.

PROGRAMME OF VISIT OF VICTORIAN CHEMISTS' GOLF CLUB TO SYDNEY, MAY 1-6

Sunday, May 1

Reception at Florida House — open to members and wives.

Monday, May 2

Manly Golf Club.

Tuesday, May 3

Australian Singles Championship at Australian Golf Club, Kensington.

Wednesday, May 4

Trip to Palm Beach, then proceed to Avondale Golf Club for Australian Chemists Golf Club Annual Meeting, followed by golf.

Thursday, May 5

Elanora Country Club.

Friday, May 6

Teams' Match, N.S.W. versus Victoria, for Samuel Fripp Memorial Trophy at Australian Golf Club, Kensington—play to commence at 1 p.m.

Friday, May 6

Farewell dinner at Australian Golf Club, Kensington, at 6 p.m.

N.S.W. Chemists Golf Club

Next meeting will be held at Pymble Golf Club on Tuesday, April 19.

Earliest starting time, 11 a.m.

Roll up. All welcome.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY SCIENCE GROUP.

Quarterly Meeting. Talk by Dr. R. J. Walsh.

The Society's Science Group has made arrangements for Dr. Walsh, Director of the Red Cross Transfusion



Blood Transfusion Service Laboratories, Randwick.

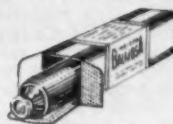
Service, to deliver an address to pharmacists in the Stawell Hall, Macquarie Street, Sydney, on April 19 at 8 p.m.

Dr. Walsh will talk on blood transfusion, blood grouping, Rh factor, etc.

Attendance is free of charge to members of the Pharmaceutical Society.

Doctors are Recommending it...

Patients are
using it for...



Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica,
Muscle and Joint Pains

An ever-increasing number of customers
will be asking you for

BALMOSA

ORDER NOW from your WHOLESALER

1 oz., 2 oz. Tubes and 12 oz. Jars

**IODISED
BALMOSA**

Agents: MUIR & NEIL PTY. LTD., Sydney and Melbourne.

To all Chemists...

THARS

**ANTISEPTIC
POULTICE OINTMENT**

is now available from all
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

Satisfied users are publicising its healing qualities.
Daily demand is increasing.

Keep Good Stocks—Order NOW!

If you work for it—it will certainly work for
you and earn good profits. You can recommend
and sell it to every householder—it will never
let you down.

SOLE AGENTS:

STUDLEY TRADING CO. PTY. LTD.,

54 William Street, Melbourne.

Correspondence: Box 3028, G.P.O., Melb. Tel.: MB5355

NEW SOUTH WALES (Continued)

CHINESE FINED ON HEROIN CHARGES.

A Chinese cafe proprietor and a half-caste Chinese were each fined the maximum of £100 in the Special Court, Sydney, on March 4 for having heroin and opium in their possession.

Before Mr. McCauley, S.M., imposed the fines, prosecutor, J. Braund, asked the magistrate to consider specially the seriousness of the charge.

Cafe proprietor Kwan Chun, 42, of Campbell Street, City, pleaded not guilty to having heroin, a prohibited import, in his possession on February 26.

Half-caste Chinese Stan King, 46, clerk, of Pitt Street, Redfern, pleaded guilty to having both opium and heroin in his possession on the same day.

"Heroin is a very dangerous drug," said Mr. Braund. "It is one of the few drugs which can be sniffed. Like cocaine, it has an exhilarating effect, and creates a great violence in the person taking it. It has been absolutely controlled since 1927, and is no longer to be used in the making up of prescriptions."

Customs investigation officer C. W. Kenny said the drugs were found in premises in Campbell Street last Saturday. King had told him he had bought heroin from a sailor off the Taiping. He said he got the opium from a Chinese sailor at a gambling school the night before.

Chun told the court that the drugs found did not belong to him, and he was not aware they were prohibited drugs.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY. DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY. DEFERRED EXAMINATIONS.

First Year.

Chemistry I.

Pass. February, 1955 (alphabetical).—Barron, Elizabeth A.; Barry, T. B.; Brittingham, Janet M.; Davenport, C. E. B.; Doherty, V. J. P.; Donovan, Claire A.; Duane, M. T.; Empson, B. C.; Flanagan, J. A.; Fong, Pamela M.; Hallett, Toni B.; Hartigan, Janice H.; Imrie, Margaret A.; Jones, G. P.; Lawson, Janelle F.; Lindsay, Helene M.; McKenna, W. W. R.; O'Connor, T. F.; Reed, G. E.; Ryan, P. M.; Storer, Betty J.; Tarlinton, P. A.; Taylor, A. R.; Thew, K. C.; Thompson, C. A.; Turnbull, J. B.; Vidler, W. S. C.

Botany I.

Pass. February, 1955 (alphabetical).—Cox, Margaret B.; Davenport, C. E. B.; Davey, L. G.; Flanagan, J. A.; Fong, Pamela M.; Forbes, Anne M.; Fulop, Yvette S.; Gerrett, Lesley J.; Gleeson, T. J. A.; Howard, B. L.; Kavanagh, J. D.; McConville, Nancy P.; O'Grady, P. M.; Sefton, J. C.; Storer, Betty J.; Taylor, A. R.; Whitaker, Annette.

Second Year Examination.

Materia Medica.

Pass. February, 1955 (alphabetical).—Basha, Judith P.; Black, N. A.; Bohun, P. G.; Braude, G. M.; Bruoggy, B. G.; Ferguson, W. B.; Feros, N. M.; Fleming, N. H.; Fowler, L. R.; Gilby, Dorothy G.; Griffiths, G. D.; Harmon, N. J.; Harper, G. M.; Negyl, Susan A.; Hughes, B. M.; Hughes, R. J.; Irvine, T. G.; Jennens, Janet A.; Jollow, R. J. L.; Keller, Joan M.; Kellerman, P. R.; Lawler, B. J.; Leo, Janet P.; Lobb, B. W.; Macarounas, E. T.; McBride, Maureen; MacDougall, B. R.; McEwan, Helen; McIntosh, E. K.; McIntyre, N. C.; Macleod-Jones, G.; Marshall, A. M.; Neale, Margaret A.; O'Connor, J. M.; Orr, P. N.; Owen, K. F.; Papalia, J. A.; Pearce, L. J.; Pelham, Jane P.; Porges, K. R.; Puglisi, R.; Richards, W.; Robson, Cecilee J.; Rossell, Jill F.; Rumsey, Patricia A.; Russell, P. C.; Ryan, T. W.; Sayer, L. K.; See, R. E.; Sheath, A. T.; Smith, J. B.; Steer, V. F.; Vance, L. J.; Walker, Pamela D.; Watkins, Shirley L.; Willis, D. G.; Willsher, Sylvia J.; Wilson, J. M.; Yeates, J. K. G.; Yum, G. W.; Zarins, O. J.

PHARMACY BOARD OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Passes at Final Examination.

The following candidates were successful at the pharmacy qualifying examination held on February 2, 1955, and following days:—

CREDITS (alphabetical).—Barbara Janice Aldrich, Barry Collins, Jeanette Goldie Harrison, Peter John Muir, Terence Patrick Pallette, Myra Margaret Roberts, Jean Slack-Smith, Edgar Small, Bruce Wassall.

PASSES (alphabetical).—Elsie Valerie Abell, Kenneth Charles Arnot, John Jaye Ashley, William Marshall Bannister, Victor Hugh Barnes, Gweneth Dorothy Barwick, Catherine Neville Hardy Blackman, Barry Richard Blundell, John Alexander Branson, Esmond Ross Brown, John Charles Carrick, Ann Marie Cavanough, Margaret Ann Cawley, Eric Clifford Cloak, John Leslie Cummins, Robert John Curnow, Gilbert Dobson, Bernard Francis Doohan, Leo Patrick Doyle, Catherine Grace Eakin, Donald John Easson, Margaret Joan Farlow, Joan Mary Farrell, Richard Fennell, Robin Gillian Firth, Colin George Fisher, Patrick James Flanagan, Justin David Flannery, John Lewis Flynn, Cecily Catherine Gilroy, Ronald Francis Goodwin, Helen Walker Grice, John Frederick Gurr, Barry James Hain, James Michael Hayes, Mervyn Donald Lyons, Donald Edward McLeod, Thomas Bruce McRae, Donald Alistair MacAskill, George Victor Margetis, Steve James Masselos, Vincent John Massey, Brian Kent Michael, Rodger William Moloney, David Moyes, Patricia Barbara Murray, Kevin Maurice Mulqueeney, James Denis O'Rourke, George Edward Pasfield, Michael Anthony Peters, Judith Edna Porush, Olga Isabel Potter, Pamela Purcell, Geoffrey William Ringrose, John Forbes Robinson, Margaret Ann Russell, Reginald Dominic Ryan, Elizabeth Sandor, John Hilton Scott, Margaret Rose Simon, Elizabeth Couper Smith, Gordon Robert Allan Smith, Alice Sternhell, Jennifer Helen Stewart, Anne Monica Studdert, Howard Wesley Tilbrook, Donald Tinyou, Dolly Turner, Thomas Terrence Wallace, Colin Kenneth Whitehead, Stanley Keith Young.

PHARMACY BOARD

Monthly Meeting

The Pharmacy Board of New South Wales met at 52 Bridge street, Sydney, on February 8.

Present.—Messrs. J. L. Townley (President), L. W. Smith, S. E. Wright, G. Simpson, K. Cartwright.

Inspector's Reports.—A prosecution was authorised in the case of one chemist who left his shop in charge of an unregistered person.

University of Technology, Newcastle University College, First Year Subjects.—A suitable reply was to be furnished by the Registrar.

Chief Secretary's Department, Heroin Control.—The Board decided to seek a deferment of the Proclamation for six months.

Training of Pharmacists.—Letters from the Under Secretary dated January 10 and 19. Correspondence noted. It was decided that Mr. S. E. Wright and the Registrar should suitably reapproach the Department by letter, pointing out the necessity for immediate attention being given to the conditions under which present apprentices were being trained.

Poisons Act, Comments on Suggested Amendments to the Poisons Act Submitted by the Drug and Allied Trades Council of Australia.—Mr. Wright's comments were noted and endorsed. The Registrar was asked to suitably advise the Department.

Applications for Registration were approved as follows:—

Having passed Qualifying Examination: John Anthony Norton.

NEW SOUTH WALES (Continued)

By Reciprocal Agreement: Pamela Mary Brook, Alison Margaret Brown, Nancy Elizabeth English, Mordecai Halprin, Iris Rae Thompson (all from Victoria) and Kenneth Gordon Browne (from Queensland).

Restorations: Phillip Charles Joice, Agnes Veronica Harrison and David Harton Sheffield.

Restoration approved.

Applications under Section 11 (e), Foreign: Nicholas Fenyó (Ford). The Diploma in Pharmacy, Charles University, Prague, was recognised, and authority granted for this applicant to approach the Sydney University.

Certificates of Identity issued: Allen Ronald Armstrong, Robert Winston Browne, Bryce Clive Chin, Hyman David Joseph (all to Great Britain) and Frederick Cecil Donald Jollow (to South Australia).

Report of Sub-Committee on Foreign Chemists.—Re Mrs. K. Saltzer, Bucharest. The Diploma, University of Bucharest, was recognised, and a letter of authority to approach Sydney University was approved for issue.

Re Mrs. D. Jarymowitsch, Posnan. Deferred. Applicant to furnish further evidence of pharmaceutical practice.

Poisons Act.—The following deaths from poisons had been reported since last meeting: Arsenic 2, Strychnine 2.

Correspondence.—Pharmaceutical Society of N.S.W., suggesting March 28 as the date of next presentation meeting. Noted and approved.

Pesticides Section of the American Medical Association re deaths from organic phosphorous insecticides in New South Wales.

Sickness of Mr. Leggo.—The Registrar was asked to convey the Board's sympathy to Mrs. Leggo.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY

Council Meeting

The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of New South Wales met at Science House, 157 Gloucester street, Sydney, on March 1, at 7.45 p.m.

Present: Messrs. E. G. Hall (Chairman), K. A. Cartwright, J. L. Townley, H. W. Read, W. R. Cutler, J. F. Plunkett, A. F. Winterton, B. G. Fegent, K. H. Powell and S. E. Wright.

Applications for membership were approved as follows: Full members—Frederick William Liney, Wollongong, and Rupert William Munson, Bexley.

Advanced to Full Membership. — Ronald William Smith, Five Dock.

Associate Members. — Bruce Johnson, James Henry Roberts, Peter James Wildblood.

1955 Election of Councillors: The secretary said that 10 persons had been nominated for election, but two were not eligible. In one case the prospective candidate had not paid his subscription and in the other case, the nominator had not paid his subscription. Therefore, a ballot would be held for the election of six members of the Council, returnable March 31, 1955. Eight candidates would go to the ballot.

Heroin — Destruction: Compensation. — Messrs. Hall and Connolly reported on an interview with Mr. Buttsworth, Under Secretary, Chief Secretary's Department, on Monday, February 28.

It appeared that the Under Secretary would be agreeable to postponement of the Proclamation of the Act,

which would ban Heroin, until September 30, 1955. It was resolved to write to Mr. Buttsworth accordingly, seeking postponement of the Proclamation in relation to the banning of Heroin until September 30 next, in order that pharmacists may have the opportunity to dispense this drug from their existing stocks during the winter and spring months.

Annual General Meeting.—The secretary reported that all arrangements had been made for holding the meeting at Science House.

Reprinting of Memorandum and Articles of Association. — The secretary said that the Society had no stocks of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, but prior to their reprinting, it would be desirable to make a number of amendments to the Articles. For example, the following points needed attention:

1. Provision for an election every three years, not once per year as at present.

Mr. Hall suggested that candidates should also be required to lodge a deposit of £10 when nominating.

2. The Articles should require persons who applied for reinstatement as Society members to pay the subscriptions which they had not been required to pay during their non-membership. At the present time, members going overseas sought to resign while abroad in order to escape the levy of £2/2/- per year.

3. Quite a number of Associates failed to advance to full membership after qualifying. The Articles should render it mandatory to advance to full membership immediately upon attaining eligibility for full membership.

It was resolved to look into the Articles as a whole and the following sub-committee was appointed to do so: The Executive, plus Mr. Cutler and Mr. Townley.

Post-Graduate Lectures — Programme 1955: Mr. Wright said he would prepare a programme this week and forward it to the secretary.

First-Year Apprentices' Lectures. — Mr. Hall said the date had to be altered. They would now commence on May 26, continuing until August 11.

Annual Dinner, 1955. — Mr. Hall said the dinner would be held on June 16, in the Kent Room at the Hotel Australia.

Country Visits, 1955. — Held over until next meeting.

Pharmacy Ball, 1955. — The date selected, Monday, August 1, had been confirmed with the Trocadero.

Presentation of Registration Certificates on March 28. — It was decided to invite the following persons to attend the ceremony: The Minister for Health, the Under Secretary, Mr. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Townley, Mr. P. E. Cosgrave, the Examiners (Miss D. K. Large, Mr. K. E. Thomas, Mr. H. W. Read), Professor R. Thorp, Mr. W. R. Cutler, Mr. S. E. Wright, Mr. B. G. Fegent and Mr. K. H. Powell.

Australasian Medical Congress, Sydney, August 20-27.—(Roster system of supervision, or person to be in charge.) Mr. Read said he had been in touch with Professor Thorp, who could not assist, as he would be away in Melbourne, at the meetings of Section "O," etc.

It was decided to discuss the matter further at next meeting.

A.N.Z.A.A.S. Meeting, Melbourne, August 17-24, 1955. — It was decided to discuss the matter of accommodation at next month's meeting. In the meantime, to ask for more enrolment forms.

S. W. Gayfer Essay Competition, 1955. — It was mentioned that the competition was now opened. It was decided to give publicity to the competition in the "A.J.P." and also at the University. Mr. Wright undertook to do this.

Science Group at the Quarterly Meeting at Stawell Hall on Tuesday, April 19. — There would be a talk by Dr. R. J. Walsh, Director of the Blood Transfusion Service of the Red Cross.

NEW SOUTH WALES (Continued)

Correspondence.

Pharmaceutical Association of Australia, inquiring what action has been taken in New South Wales to appoint a representative to the proposed Federal Medico Pharmaceutical Liaison Committee. It was decided to call a meeting some time to discuss the matter.

A.N.Z.A.A.S., advising that the 31st meeting will be held at Melbourne, commencing August 17. Asking to be furnished with the full names and address of the Society's delegates. Deferred until next meeting.

Poisons Advisory Committee, intimating that the proposal (b) in Regulation 6, "poisons kept for other than retail sale," refers to the storage of poisons by wholesalers.

Pharmacy Board of N.S.W., advising that March 28 seems a suitable date for the next presentation ceremony. The names of successful candidates will be conveyed to the Society and cylinders will be provided for certificates.

Pharmacy Board of N.S.W., advising that in connection with the Proclamation of Codeine, Ethyl Morphine as dangerous drugs; on October 19 representations were made to the Department of Health requesting that the drugs be removed from control under the D.D. Act and placed under the Poisons Act, but to date no reply had been received.

Pharmaceutical Society of Queensland, asking for 12 copies of the N.S.W. Code of Ethics, as this subject will be discussed at next month's meeting. The secretary said he had sent 12 copies of the N.S.W. Code of Ethics to Miss Brighthouse.

Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria, advising that the Section "O" Committee is now making general arrangements for the next meeting of the Section. Enquiring if delegates from New South Wales require accommodation. Mr. Cutler said he understood that a block booking had been made at St. Kilda. Deferred until next meeting.

The Editor, the "A.J.P." asking for photographs of all the Kodak prize winners for 1954 for publication in the next "A.J.P." The secretary said he had made arrangements for the prize winners to contact Mr. Kent, sending their photographs and details of their qualifications, etc.

R.S.S. & A.I.L.A. N.S.W. Chemists' Sub-Branch, advising that Mr. G. H. Bruce, of 116 Merrylands road, Merrylands, has been elected Honorary Secretary of the sub-branch.

Mr. Alf West, advising that he will be back in Australia on April 1, and will attend the April meeting of Council. The secretary read Mr. West's letter to the meeting.

Mrs. Phyllis Macdonald, thanking the President and Council for the gift of silver dish upon termination of service with the Society.

Flood Relief. — Mr. Hall said that on the evening of March 2, Messrs. Smith, Connolly and Kelleher would visit Newcastle to attend a meeting which would discuss relief for pharmacists in the flooded areas.

After discussion, it was resolved that the sum of £211/11/6 held by the Society in trust, should be voted for flood relief, to be distributed in a suitable manner.

It was resolved that the Society contribute a further amount, with a minimum of £100 towards flood relief when the position is clarified.

It was further resolved that the Society contribute an amount of £250 from the Chemists' Ball Account towards flood relief when the position is clarified.

Library. — It was decided to purchase Thorpe's Chemical Dictionary, Vol. XI, for addition to the library. Volume XI is the final volume in the series.

The meeting terminated at 10.30 p.m.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

(Continued from page 288)

TASMANIAN PHARMACEUTICAL STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The Hobart Technical College commenced early in February, and T.P.S.A. has once more become an active body after the long holiday break. The annual general meeting is scheduled for March 21, and a good attendance is expected.

One of our first activities for the year was when T.P.S.A. had the pleasure of entertaining N.U.P.S.A. President David Lowrey. It gave us much pleasure to return a little of the hospitality which has been so generously afforded to Tasmanian students when visiting Interstate.

On one night of his stay the T.P.S.A. Committee arranged a small dinner party in his honour at Highfield Hotel. It was a hilarious evening, and finished up with supper at Margaret Purdon's home. We did indeed feel very sorry for Margaret Harriess and David Treymane, who both had suppers the following day, but now that the results are out I gather they are feeling rather pleased with their efforts. Edith Knight also threw a party, and once more a good time was had.

Congratulations to all those who were successful in examinations held last December. In particular we refer to Edith Knight and Kelvin Viney, who have just returned from Sydney after being the guests of Parke, Davis and Co. Ltd., as the result of winning this much-coveted prize. Edith, who takes a very active interest in T.P.S.A., has just been elected to the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society.

Margaret Purdon, 216 Sandy Bay road, Hobart,
National Publicity Officer.

DISINFECTION OF BLANKETS

Use of Quaternary Ammonium Compounds

Evidence of the absorption of quaternary ammonium compounds from solution by blankets and of their persistent antibacterial effect against moist organisms is presented by L. Steingold et al. in a paper published in "The Journal of Applied Bacteriology" (1954, 17, 1959). Bacterial contamination was assessed before and after various laundering treatments by using a hair dryer to blow filtered air through a fixed portion of a blanket on to an agar plate. Three different treatments involving the use of quaternary ammonium compounds were examined, and all produced virtually sterile blankets. In one such treatment, for example, a non-ionic detergent (Lissapol NX) was used in place of soap and 200 p.p.m. of a mixed alkyl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride was present in the final rinse. Blankets so treated, although picking up infection during use, were easily disinfected by mere wetting. This property was demonstrated during at least fourteen days, but not after twenty-four days. It appeared that after about three weeks the absorbed quaternary was destroyed. To demonstrate the inhibitory effect of the treated blanket to contaminating moist bacteria, staphylococcal pus diluted with water was swabbed on to the corner of a treated blanket and allowed to remain for one hour. Staphylococci were not found when swabs were taken and incubated. The authors conclude that the introduction of quaternary ammonium compounds into hospital laundering technique, particularly with regard to blankets, promises to be an important addition to the precautions against hospital cross-infection.—Extract from "The Pharmaceutical Journal," January 29, 1955.

charting a new course
of effectiveness
and safety
in rheumatoid disorders

Pfizer
Cortril *
BRAND OF HYDROCORTISONE

As compared to cortisone, CORTIL produces prompt and dramatic relief of pain, joint tenderness, and swelling, even in long-standing and resistant cases of rheumatoid disorders with dosage requirements only two-thirds those of cortisone. Metabolic reactions are either totally absent or considerably milder.

Moreover, CORTIL is the only major anti-rheumatic drug that can be injected directly into an afflicted joint, enabling many patients to resume near-normal activities within a relatively short period.

for systemic therapy

CORTIL Tablets, hydrocortisone, free alcohol, scored, 10 mg. each, bottles of 25 and 100
scored, 20 mg. each, bottles of 20 and 100

for local therapy

CORTIL Acetate Aqueous Suspension
for intra-articular injection in 5-cc. vials,
25 mg. hydrocortisone acetate per cc.

the natural, predominant
anti-rheumatic
anti-inflammatory
hormone

Sole Distributors

F. H. FAULDING & CO. LTD.

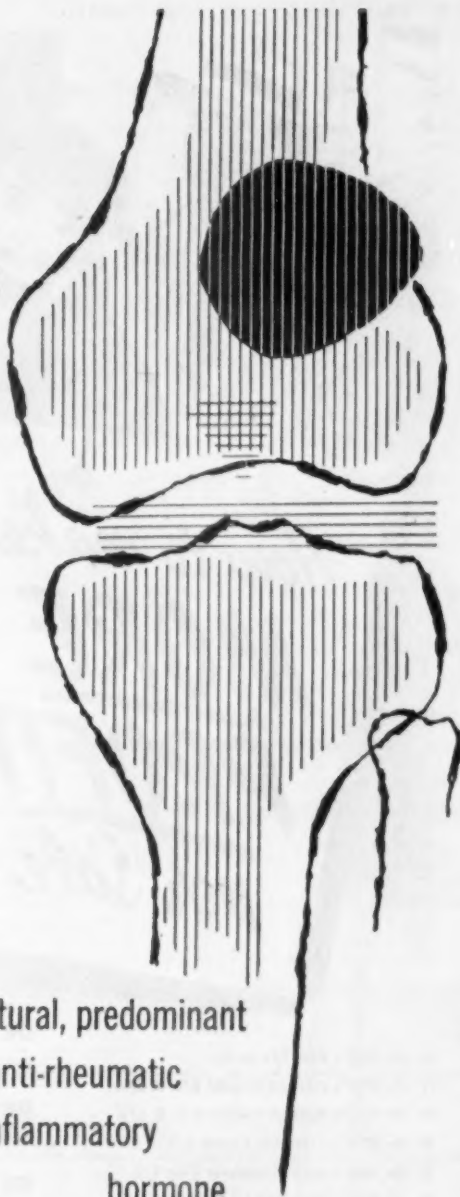
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, AUSTRALIA - Est. 1845

Pfizer

World's Largest Producer of Antibiotics

VITAMIN-MINERAL FORMULATIONS

EST. 1849 HORMONES





..... and save
your customers
money too!

By suggesting, and selling, the large
sizes of the following De Witt's lines,
you can increase your profit margins thus—

- De Witt's Pills 7/- & 4/-.
- De Witt's Antacid Powder 6/6 & 3/-.
- De Witt's Antacid Tablets 2/9 & 1/6.
- De Witt's Catarrhal Cream 1/9.
- De Witt's Little Laxaliver Pills 1/9.
- De Witt's Man Zan for Piles 3/6.

DE WITT'S PILLS—large size 7/-. You make at least an
extra 9d. and your customer saves 3/-.

DE WITT'S ANTACID POWDER—large size 6/6. You
make at least an extra 10½d. and your customer saves 1/-.

DE WITT'S ANTACID TABLETS—large size 2/9. You
make at least an extra 4d. and your customer saves 1/-. D.W.I.

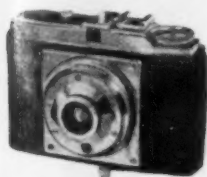
E. C. De Witt & Co. (Aust.) Pty. Ltd.

125 HIGH STREET, ST. KILDA, VICTORIA

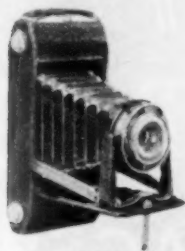
MORE PROFIT in CAMERAS!



More and more amateur photographers are turning to Chemists for their cameras and photographic supplies. That's why cameras are good business for you. Compare these values! Then use the special order form on this page—today!
Note: Prices stated below are retail.



DIGNA—Low priced, all-metal camera, taking 12 exposures, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in., on 120 film. Achromat f/8 lens and 2-speed shutter, flash synchronised, accessory shoe, etc. £3/9/-.
Leather ever-ready case, £1/6/-.



TABOR—Latest addition to the 120 folding camera range; fixed focusing, attractive finish. Takes 8 pictures, size $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Price, £4/7/4.
Leather drop-in case, £1/4/-.



FINETTA 88—New model of the well-known Finetta camera—this time features speeds to 1/250th sec., f/2.8 Finetar lens, double exposure prevention device, will take interchangeable lens, interlock film counter. £13/10/-.

WOTAN XP BULBS

6/11 for pkt. of 5

PERUTZ FILM

120 roll film ————— 3/11
35mm. film in 36 exposure cassette ————— 10/3

ORDER FORM

To HANIMEX PTY. LTD., 14 KING ST., SYDNEY

or 74 Ann St., Brisbane; 326 Flinders Lane, Melbourne; 3 Francis St., Adelaide; 935 Hay St., Perth.

Please send me the following goods by parcel post; by rail to _____ stn.; by airmail; by

air freight to _____ Aerodrome.

PLEASE TEAR HERE

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION AND TYPE OF GOODS	PRICE
ONE	HANIMEX CATALOGUE	FREE

I/We enclose money order/cheque/postal notes to the value of £ : :

FULL NAME (Block Letters) _____

ADDRESS _____

Commonwealth Drug Company PTY. LTD.

Wholesale Druggists • Manufacturing Chemists • Manufacturers' Representatives



50-54 KIPPAX STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W., AUSTRALIA

Suppliers to Chemists of Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Ethical Preparations, and Chemists' Sundry Lines.

Phone



C.D.C. for SERVICE



MA 9761
(6 lines)



"VIC" B.P.C. CREPE BANDAGES

"VIC" B.P.C. CREPE BANDAGES

Are British made, of traditional British quality. Will not fray or unravel at the edges. Provide necessary support, yet yield to every movement. Healthy and comfortable to wear. Allow free circulation. More durable—yet less than one-third the price of rubber and elastic web. Manufactured in 2 in., 2½ in., 3 in., 3½ in. and 4 in. widths. Give customer satisfaction and repeat sales. Build profits and goodwill.

BUY "VIC'S" - SELL "VIC'S"

GROUT & CO. LTD.,
Great Yarmouth, ENGLAND.
Australasian Agents: **GREENHALGH'S PTY. LTD.,**
Sydney, Melbourne and New Zealand.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY

(Biochemicals) Limited

When, as with penicillin, the efficacy of a drug is universally accepted, its presentation and ease of administration then assume importance.

'Distaquaine' preparations are pre-eminently suitable for almost all those instances in which penicillin therapy is indicated.

'DISTAQUAINE' G

brand

Procaine penicillin G for administration in aqueous suspension

vials of 300,000, 900,000 and 3,000,000 units.

'DISTAQUAINE'

brand

FORTIFIED

Procaine plus potassium penicillin G for administration in aqueous suspension

vials of 400,000, 1,200,000 and 4,000,000 units.

'DISTAQUAINE'

brand

SUSPENSION

'Distaquaine' G in ready-prepared aqueous suspension

vials of 5 ml. (300,000 units per ml.)

Advantages

- * aqueous, containing neither oil nor wax
- * easy to prepare and administer
- * least possible pain on injection
- * effective levels up to 24 hours following administration
- * dry syringe unnecessary
- * equipment easily cleaned after use

Distributed by the associates and agents of

ALLEN & HANBURY LTD.

BRITISH DRUG HOUSES LTD.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.

EVANS MEDICAL SUPPLIES LTD.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL
(PHARMACEUTICALS) LTD.

PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALITIES
(MAY & BAKER) LTD.

Manufactured by THE DISTILLERS COMPANY (BIOCHEMICALS) LIMITED, DEVONSHIRE HOUSE, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1

Owners of the trademark 'Distaquaine'

In confidence -

Even in these enlightened days, guidance on methods of family planning can do much to remove anxiety and promote a patient's mental and physical well being. Gynamin entirely fulfils the requirements of a modern contraceptive and may be accepted with confidence.



GYNAMIN

TRADE MARK

The SCIENTIFICALLY balanced contraceptive—in tablet form. Obtainable from your usual Wholesaler.

Take advantage of this
PERMANENT BONUS OFFER

You buy 6, you receive 7

You buy 12, you receive 15

Australian Distributors:—

BRITISH PHARMACEUTICALS PTY LTD

SYDNEY

MELBOURNE

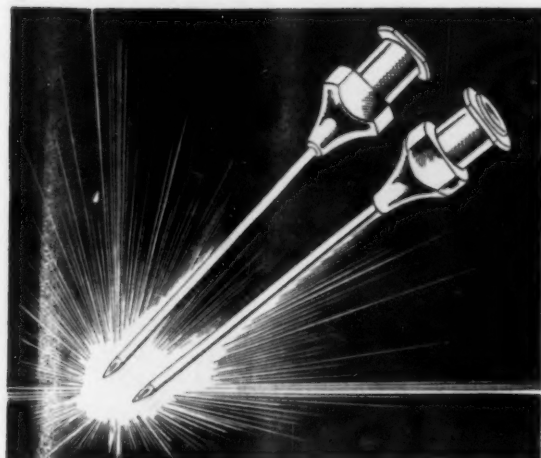
BRISBANE

Manufactured in England by:

COATES & COOPER LTD.

WEST DRAYTON.

MIDDLESEX.



WITH NO. 3 RECORD OR LUER MOUNTS

Sharp-Pointed and STRONG

'Solila' Hypodermic Needles are sharp-pointed and strong, with a special metallic lining which produces an interior wall of the utmost smoothness for the steady, continuous flow of the solution when minimum pressure is exerted on the syringe.

Made by special and exclusive processes of the finest stainless steel their perfection is apparent in every detail of design and construction from point to mount.

'Solila' Hypodermic Needles are supplied in a comprehensive range of sizes and gauges, with No. 3 Record or Luer Mounts, for surgical use. Lumbar Puncture, Spinal Needles, etc., are also available.

SOLILA

REGD. TRADE MARK

Stainless Steel

SURGICAL HYPODERMIC NEEDLES

Obtainable from all regular supply houses

SOLE WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS:

THE AMALGAMATED DENTAL (AUST.) PTY. LTD. MELBOURNE & SYDNEY

ZEAL'S

MAGNIFYING CLINICAL THERMOMETERS



with Special Index Guide—
Easy to Read

OUTSTANDING POINTS

IN CONNECTION WITH

ZEAL'S Clinical Thermometers

- 1 THE TIME OF REGISTRATION DEPENDS UPON THE SIZE OF THE BULB. COMPARE THE SIZE OF OUR BULBS WITH THOSE OF OTHER MAKES. ALL ZEAL'S CLINICALS WILL, UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS, REGISTER IN THE TIME STATED ON THE THERMOMETER.
- 2 THE MAGNIFICATION OF THE MERCURY COLUMN IS ALWAYS PERFECTLY CLEAR, ONLY THE BEST QUALITY GLASS BEING USED.
- 3 EACH THERMOMETER IS TESTED FOR ACCURACY, SHAKING DOWN, AND CONSTRUCTIONAL FAULTS BEFORE LEAVING THE FACTORY.
- 4 AN UNCONDITIONAL CERTIFICATE OF GUARANTEE IS SUPPLIED WITH EACH INSTRUMENT.
- 5 THE WORKMANSHIP IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE TUBE, GRADUATING & FIGURING IS UNSURPASSED.

WE MANUFACTURE
ALL TYPES OF THERMOMETERS

REPRESENTATIVES:

Australia: ARTHUR BAILEY

The Banking House, 228 Pitt Street, Sydney.

New Zealand: J. L. GARRARD & SON LTD.

Commercial Travellers' Club Building, Wellington
And at Auckland.

G. H. ZEAL LTD.

Morden Road, Merton, London, S.W.19, England.

Established 1888.

Cables: "Zealdom," London

ASK YOUR DOCTOR...



NEARLY every mail brings me letters from women in all parts of the world asking advice on matters of feminine hygiene.

When Contraception is necessary your doctor will advise a reliable product. This advice will probably be —

"GET RENDELLS PESSARIES
FROM YOUR CHEMIST"

Now Available in Packs of 6 and 12 Tablets

Rendells
PESSARIES

Australia: WARD & WARD (Australia) PTY. LTD., Clarence Buildings, 222 Clarence St., SYDNEY

England: W. J. RENDELL LTD., Hitchin, HERTFORDSHIRE

*These products keep customers
coming back for more!*



MENTASOL

The original green toothpaste containing nature's miracle Chlorophyll. Destroys all mouth odours.



PEPSODENT

Only Pepsodent contains Irium (Sodium Laurel Sulphate), the special film-removing ingredient, to give the whitest teeth.



LUX TOILET SOAP

The world's largest-selling toilet soap, and a top favourite in Australia—9 out of every 10 film stars help sell it.



LIFEBUOY SOAP

Now Lifebuoy is the new favourite (three out of four people who tried it voted New Lifebuoy's perfume best). Lifebuoy's sales increased 100% in the first six months of its introduction.



REXONA SOAP

Now Rexona comes in fast-selling bath size (bath sizes are already the best sellers in leading brands). Specially medicated with Cadyll, an exclusive blend of five beauty oils, Rexona helps skin blemishes disappear.



CREST HOME PERMANENT WAVE

Crest now guarantees a faster, longer lasting, more natural wave. A full range of three kits available: Quick Curler Kit, Refill and Junior.



REXONA OINTMENT

A family remedy that always has a steady sale. Indispensable in the home for first-aid treatment of minor scratches, cuts, burns.

LB.115.A.PFP

20 YEARS PROGRESS

Gives confidence in

TODAYS TESTED FORMULA

CONCENTRATION		Sperm-motilities	
		CONTROL	EXPERIMENTAL
S	Before dilution	3	0
	After dilution	2+	0
$\frac{S}{2}$	Before dilution	3	0
	After dilution	3	0
$\frac{S}{4}$	Before dilution	3	1
	After dilution	2+	1+
$\frac{S}{8}$	Before dilution	3	2
	After dilution	3	2
$\frac{S}{16}$	Before dilution	3	2
	After dilution	3	1+

TESTS HAVE PROVED
CONCLUSIVELY THAT
UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS
ALL SPERMATOOA ARE
KILLED BY APPROXIMATELY
ONE-THIRD
OF A NORMAL APPLICATION
OF
KAREEN

KAREEN

Is a thoroughly reliable and tested product with a "High Profit" margin.
worthy of your fullest confidence and support.

For parcel details consult your local agents

MELBOURNE—
WALLIS BIOLOGICAL SUPPLIES
SYDNEY and BRISBANE—
MUIR & NEIL Pty. Ltd.
NEW ZEALAND—
MUIR & NEIL Pty. Ltd., AUCKLAND

ADELAIDE—O. V. ISAACS
LAUNCESTON and HOBART—
L. FAIRTHORNE & SONS Pty. Ltd.
PERTH—A. C. GUHL & CO.

A PRODUCT OF THE U-TEX MANUFACTURING CO., TENNYSON STREET, ELWOOD, S.3



Re-Conditioned
Penny
Operated
"ALBION"
£65

Re-Conditioned
AMERICAN TYPE
Modern £65

BRAND NEW
"AVERY"
£145

Re-Conditioned
PENNY
OPERATED
"SECA"
£45

BABY SCALES, BRAND NEW "SECA"
32 lb. capacity
£17/10/-

Also "KRUPS" 22 lb. capacity. Simi-
lar design, lighter construction,
£8/17/6.

LEVENSON SCALE CO. PTY. LTD.
226 PITT STREET, SYDNEY

Tel.: M. 2525-6-7. Telegrams: "Leveradiok" Sydney.
Proprietors of "The Bousche Scale Co."
The Peerless Weighing Machine Co. of Victoria

Scales installed
free on per-
centage, or
rental from
5/- per week.

Amalgamated Insurance (Australia) Limited.

Registered Office:

400 Collins Street, Melbourne.

Chief Representatives on Board:

E. W. Braithwaite, Chairman of Directors of
Pharmaceutical Defence Ltd.

H. D. B. COX, Chairman, P.D.L. (N.S.W.), Director.
Is transacting business in the various States
as under:-

MELBOURNE FIRE OFFICE Ltd.,
400 Collins Street, Melbourne

SYDNEY FIRE OFFICE LIMITED, 9-11 Hunter St., Sydney

ADELAIDE FIRE OFFICE, 126 King William St., Adelaide
(Merged in The London and Lancashire Insurance Co.
Limited)

BRISBANE FIRE OFFICE, Creek Street, Brisbane
(Merged in The London and Lancashire Insurance Co.
Limited)

CHEMISTS' INDEMNITY A SPECIALTY

Fire, Plate Glass, Workers' Compensation, Burglary,
Personal Accident, Motor Car, Public Risk (Premises)
Insurances Effected at Lowest Rates.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

ATKINSON & BARKER'S "INFANTS" CORRECTIVE CORDIAL

THE INFANTS' MEDICINE
OF 150 YEARS' STANDING

FOR TEETHING AND
DIGESTIVE TROUBLES

Manufacturers:

ROBERT BARKER & SON LTD.
13 Alistair Street, Manchester 1, England

Published by "THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST" LONDON

ART OF DISPENSING. 31/8; Post 1/1.
A treatise on the Methods and Processes involved. (12th edn.)

CHEMISTS' DICTIONARY OF MEDICAL TERMS. 12/8; Post 3d
Gives concise definitions of the most usual medical terms.

DISEASES & REMEDIES. 22/8; Post 3d.
Ninth edition, completely rewritten. A concise survey of most
modern methods of medicine.

A HANDBOOK TO PHARMACY. 7/8; Post 3d.
The book that is the key to others on pharmacy, including the
Pharmacopoeia. Should be on the desk of every pharmacist

CHEMISTS' DICTIONARY OF SYNONYMS. 7/8; Post 3d.
This book is uniform with the Chemists' Dictionary of Medical
Terms.

PRACTICAL METHODS OF URINE ANALYSIS. 10/8; Post 3d.
This latest edition (1944) has been brought up to date in
every detail.

PHARMACEUTICAL EMULSIONS & EMULSIFYING AGENTS.
(By L. M. Spalton, B.Pharm., M.P.S.) 11/3; Post 7d.

PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULAS, VOL. 1. 55/3; Post 1/1.
12th edition, revised and extended. Includes description of
practical methods employed in the manufacturing of phar-
maceutical preparations, with other information of use to phar-
macists and manufacturers.

C. & D. REFRESHER COURSE FOR PHARMACISTS. 4/8; Post 3d.
Compiled by Colin Gunn, B.Pharm., Ph.C.

Obtainable from

TRADE PRESS PTY. LTD.
19 Queen Street, Melbourne.



VAGINAL ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

DEODORANT — PROPHYLACTIC

*for effective
intimate feminine hygiene*

Packed in tubes of 12 tablets

Wholesale price 42/- per dozen tubes, plus tax
Reliably known to Australian market for 25 years

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL WHOLESALERS

G. ARNOLD & CO. PTY. LTD.
SYDNEY

UNUSUAL LINES

We are manufacturers of
all kinds of Surgical and
Druggists'

RUBBER GOODS

*Special Surgical Appliances
made to customers' specifica-
tions.*

Stock Lines—Soothers, Teats,
Valves, Belts, Trusses, Rubber
Urinals, Household Gloves,
Finger Stalls, Colostomy Ap-
pliances,

CONTRACEPTIVES.
PATENT MEDICINES AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

A. SAUNDERS & CO.
PTY. LTD.
311 FLINDERS LANE, MELBOURNE

PLANNED PARENTHOOD

When you are asked for guidance as to means of planning parenthood, you may
recommend **PROVEEN** Tablets or Jelly with complete confidence.

These products are recommended by the Racial Hygiene Association of Australia
in all cases where family planning is a medical necessity.

A "Chemist Only" Product

Order your stocks now and gain the advantage of the generous bonus buy.

PROVEEN PRICES:			
Proveen, Complete (with transparent self-measuring applicator)	69/- per doz.	RETAIL, 10/-
BONUS, 2 Refills.			
Proveen Refills	56/- per doz.	RETAIL, 8/-
BONUS, 2 Refills.			
Proveen Tablets	42/- per doz.	RETAIL, 6/-
PACK, 14 to the dozen.			

Stocks obtainable from all Wholesalers

MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS

DE VANTA CHEMICAL CO.
65-67 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

CASCARA EVACUANT

(CASEVAC)

A palatable fully-active peristaltic stimulant

Taste In Casevac the bitter principle is entirely removed

Strength Casevac is twice as potent as other "aromatic" cascarras

Safety Casevac is a gentle, yet reliable, laxative

Dosage The dose of Casevac ranges from 5 to 30 minims. A dose of 10 to 15 minims is suitable in the majority of cases, preferably given two or three times a day. Small doses frequently repeated are more effective than large doses at long intervals.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO., LTD.

(Inc. in U.S.A.)

SYDNEY



TO PREVENT OR RELIEVE

*nausea and vomiting
of pregnancy*

motion sickness

vertigo

'Marzine' is a new compound developed in The Wellcome Research Laboratories. It is of special value in the treatment of nausea and vomiting of pregnancy; in the prevention or relief of motion sickness of all types; and in the symptomatic management of vertigo and labyrinthine disorders.

'Marzine' is remarkable for its low incidence of side-effects.

Compressed products containing 50 mg.
(scored for division) in packs of 6, 25
and 100.

'Marzine'

BRAND CYCLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (AUSTRALIA) LTD., SYDNEY, N.S.W.